

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS.
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

ON SALE.
THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1910.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Agents in all the Foreign
Settlements throughout the Far
East.

No. 16,344. 號四十四百三千大萬一第 日七初月八年二統宣 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH, 1910. 大拜禮 號十月九年十一百九千一英港曆 PRICE \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS
NEW
PIANOS
ON HIRE
AT
\$10 PER MONTH.
TUNING AND REGULAR
ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

S. MOUTRIE &
CO., LIMITED.
[a34-1]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LD.,
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
ALEXANDER McLEOD, Esq., Chairman.
C. STEPHANUS, Esq.
LIM YUNO SU, Esq.
J. H. McNICOLL, Esq.
J. E. BURKILL, Esq.
J. A. WATSON, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. NEILL, F.I.A., Actuary.
A strong British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life
Insurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force ... \$3,855,885.00
Assets ... 8,415,250.00
Income for Year ... 5,565,559.00
Total Security to Policyholders 8,216,513.00
LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-
didate Manager.
E. W. TAPE, Esq., Macao, and the
District Secretary.
Alexandra Building.
C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
Advisory Board, Hongkong.
SIR PAUL CHATER, Kt., C.M.G.,
T. F. ROUGH, Esq.,
C. J. LAURENTZ, Esq.,
[a1472]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net
In Bags 250 lbs. net
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a728]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des
cent Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a476]

TRY
WEISMANN'S COFFEE
ROASTED AND GROUND ON OUR
PREMISES DAILY.
In ½ lb. and 1 lb. Tins. [a46]
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
(TELEPHONE 97).
NOW PROCEEDING
BARGAIN SALE

LADIES' DEPARTMENT
25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT
OFF USUAL PRICES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
[a28]

BREWER & CO., LTD.,
PEDDER St., Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL TELEPHONE, No. 696.
Janes Fighting Ships for 1910 ... \$1.75
The Statesman's Year Book, 1910 ... 1.75
Dogs and all about them, by Robert
Leighton ... 1.75
Dancing as it should be, by Edward
Scott ... 1.75
Routledge's Complete Letter Writer ... 1.75
Special Map of Chinese Empire and
Japan ... 1.75
Showing Recent Railway Concessions ... \$1.60
Pocket Map of the World ... 80
Pocket Map of Chinese Empire ... 80
Pocket Map of Asia ... 80
Route Chart of India and the East ... 80
Wayside and Woodland Trees, by
Edward Step ... 80
Maintenance of Health in the Tropics,
by Simpson ... 80
The Black Tulip, by Alex. Dumas ... \$0.80
The Three Musketeers, by Alex. Dumas ... 80
The Forty-five Guardsmen, by Alex.
Dumas ... 80
The Queen's Necklace, by Alex. Dumas ... 80
The Man in the Iron Mask, by Alex.
Dumas ... 80
Ten Year's Later, Alex. Dumas ... 80
WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WORLD?
BY G. K. CHESTERTON.
[a27]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
TRADE MARK
C. P. & CO.
REGISTERED
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.
LONDON ADDRESS:
3A, NEW LONDON STREET, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. { \$49.50 for 1 doz. Quarts.
\$61.50 " 2 " Pints.
BRANDY ★★★★★ \$31.00
" ★★★★★ \$28.25
" ★★★★★ \$25.00
"IMPERIAL WHISKY" \$19.75
(A MAGNIFICENT BRAND, SPECIALLY
SELECTED FOR THE FAR EAST.)
WHISKY, PALL MALL \$26.00
WHISKY, JOHNNIE WALKER'S
OLD HIGHLAND, WHITE LABEL \$18.25
WHISKY, DO. SPECIAL, RED \$24.50
WHISKY, C. P. & CO.'S "SPECIAL
BLEND" \$16.25
PORT WINE, INVALIDS \$24.75
PORT WINE, DOURO \$18.00
SHERREY, LA TORRE \$20.50
SHERREY, AMOROSO \$24.75
THESE PRICES ARE INCLUSIVE DUTY.
THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.
[a45]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS.
All, A.B.C., Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Contrails, Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze,
and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc., etc.
AT NAGASAKI—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.
Length on Keel-Blocks 510 ft. Breadth at Entrance on Bottom 77 ft. Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks 26 ft.
3 Dry Docks No. 1 ... 350 ft. 53 ft. 24 ft.
No. 2 ... 350 ft. 53 ft. 24 ft.
No. 3 ... 714 ft. 88 ft. 34 ft.
1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always
ready at short notice.
AT KOBE—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.
Floating Docks. No. 1. 7,000 Tons. 460 Feet. 680 Feet.
No. 2. 12,000 Tons. 560 Feet. 880 Feet.
Lifting Power 460 Tons. 560 Tons.
Mar. Length of Ship taken in 460 Feet. 560 Feet.
" Breadth " " " 56 " 66 "
" Draft " " " 22 " 26 "
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.
The Floating Spherule, capable of lifting 40 ton weight. [689]
ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.

LONG HING & CO.,
PHOTO SUPPLIES.
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
JUST UNPACKED—
FOLDING POCKET CAMERAS, fitted with GOERZ,
ZEISS and RONS LENSES, PREMO FILM and
PLATE CAMERAS, KODAKS, FILMS and
ACCESSORIES.
At Moderate Prices.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
[910]

P. & O.
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
S.S. "MARMORA."
(10,500 TONS.)
CAPTAIN G. H. C. WESTON, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 18th, 1911,
STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT—
MARSEILLES ———— APRIL 15TH.
LONDON ———— APRIL 22ND.
FARES TO LONDON—
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106.14 RETURN.
2ND " £48.8 " £72.12 "
For Further Particulars, apply to—
E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.
1001]

"SHACKELL"
"SEAL" BED PRINTING INK
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.
SAMPLE GRATIS
SHACKELL EDWARDS
& CO., LTD.
PRINTING INK MAKERS.
ESTABLISHED 1785.

HEAD OFFICE—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [939]
POLO
WHISKY.
CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
[a30]

HOTELS
HONGKONG HOTEL
FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRA.
[a35] A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a558]

ORIENTAL HOTEL
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE
HOTEL.
ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly
renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now
luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every
respect, situated in the most central position.
Large and airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower
Baths, Gas and Electric Light and Fans, Large
and Comfortable Lounge, Private and Public
Bars and Billiard Rooms, GUEST
ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION. Sanitary Arrangements of
the latest, HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL
STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Time and
Dinner. Special Rates for married families on
application to
J. H. OXBERBY,
Manager.
FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. LYONS (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEPHONE No. 197.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

"BRAESIDE."
PRIVATE HOTEL.
STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy
and Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort
Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.
Apply to— Mrs. F. W. YATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road,
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a36]

VICTORIA HOTEL
SHAM-EN-CANTON.
MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.
Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAM-EN."
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION

MACAO HOTEL
MACAO
Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRAYA GRANDE
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under
experienced European Supervision.
GUIDES AND CHAISE PROVIDED.
Every information and Special attention given
to Tourists.
REASONABLE RATES.
WM. FARMER
Proprietor
[a1004]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA).
MACAO.
THIS Hotel is under European manage-
ment and most strict supervision as to
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (s.s. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with
both these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER
[a215]

INTIMATION



S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S



VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY

BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.

For over 30 Years WATSON'S
"E" has maintained the re-
putation of the FINEST
SCOTCH WHISKY in the
FAR EAST.

S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news
items should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and
address with communications addressed to the
editor, not for publication but as evidence of
their faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
side of paper only.
To anonymously signed communications that
have already appeared in other papers will be
retained.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS
to be sent before 11 a.m. on day of
order. After that hour the supply is
not. Only supply for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS.
Address: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.
O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTHS.

On September 9th, at Kowloon, the wife of
H. F. CAMPBELL, of a son. [1038]
The 7th inst., at the Victoria Hospital, to
Mrs. R. H. A. CRAIG, of a son. [1039]

LONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUE ROAD C
ON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 10TH, 1910.

ITTLE over a month ago, when Sir
LAWRIE, the Canadian Premier,
in a tour in the north-west district, he
passed to a number of American settlers
remarks which may be set down by
future historians as prophetic. He
told these settlers to participate in
the land of your birth and the land
of adoption; and you can do much to
the bond of union into an offensive
alliance between the British
and the American Republic." Sir
LAWRIE went on to say that the
would be a state of affairs in the
under which not a single gun could be
shot without the joint permission of the two
He acknowledged that this was
an ambitious dream. At the same
time one which many people share with
Canadian Premier, and it is probably
which we shall hear much in the
of the next few years. One of the
is now in progress having a tend-
in this direction is a movement
in America to commemorate

in 1914 the centenary of the Treaty of
Ghent, and the century of peace between
the United States and the British
Empire which that treaty inaugurated.
The Washington correspondent of the
Times tells us that the idea incubated
during the last few weeks of Mr.
ROOSEVELT's administration and that
MACKENZIE KING, the Canadian Minister
of Labour, gave it impetus last year, when,
at the Harvard celebrations, he suggested
the erection of a suitable memorial upon
the frontier at Niagara. A commit-
tee has been formed, Mr. CARNEGIE
has been appointed Chairman, Mr. TAPP
has been invited to become Honorary
President, and the executive committee is
sending representatives to England to
discuss the nature of the celebration, upon
which no definite views have yet been
formed. The fact that the mere idea of
this celebration is cordially welcomed on
all sides is proof of the existence of a deep-
seated desire for closer relationship. Nothing
is more likely to promote this than the
concentration of the minds of the English-
speaking peoples upon the history of
Anglo-American relations during the past
century and their growing intimacy which
has been so strongly accentuated this year
by the amicable settlement of disputes
which are a century old. All the problems
concerning the Canadian frontier have been
settled by Treaty; an agreement awaits
signature whereby a mass of pecuniary
claims will be settled; a General Arbitration
Treaty has been concluded; and this week
The Hague Tribunal has settled the long-
standing Atlantic Fisheries dispute. There
is a singular appropriateness therefore in

the announcement at the present time of
the formation in America of "The National
Committee for the Celebration of the One
Hundredth Anniversary of Peace among
English-speaking Peoples in 1914-15." And
is not rejoicing one in which all
the world can sympathize? The
benefits which have flowed from the Treaty
of Ghent are not confined to English-speak-
ing people; they are of world-wide influence.
As *The Times* very appositely remarks:—
"If arbitration is now almost universally
resorted to for the settlement of such
questions; if war about purely geographical
problems, the actual position of a water-
shed, the true continuation of a particular
chain of mountains, the head waters of a
river, seems nowadays absurd and wicked;
if, in fact, there be a clear and reasonable
hope behind that movement of the human
conscience which, as COUNT TAYBE said in
his speech of welcome, has brought about
the meeting of another Peace Congress at
Stockholm—this is due in large degree to
the example set by Great Britain and the
United States, first by the Jay Treaty and
afterwards by the many arbitrations which
followed the Treaty of Ghent." There still
remains great scope for the extension of
this humanitarian movement, and if Great
Britain and the United States, under the
influence of the proposed celebration of a
century of peace between themselves, can
concert measures which will lead to realisa-
tion of SIR WILFRED LAWRIE'S dream
of the compulsory ending of warfare
throughout the world, the movement would
enlist the sympathy of all the peoples of the
earth, if not from humanitarian motives, at
least from considerations of finance. An
"offensive and defensive alliance" is perhaps
beyond the range of practical politics, but
it is not improbable that other ways can be
found to achieve the end in view.

An Indian sailor is reported missing from a
steamer in the harbour since Tuesday.

The Peak cars stop running to-night at 8
p.m., and will not resume until 8 a.m. on
Monday.

His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria will
preach at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon,
to-morrow.

The Y. M. C. A. Bulletin makes its appearance
again. It notes that the activities of the Asso-
ciation during the summer were very satisfac-
tory.

For stealing a blanket from a man sleeping
outside a shop in Queen's Road, a Chinese was
yesterday sentenced to fourteen days' imprison-
ment.

James McGinty, the master of the s.s. *San
Cheong*, reports to the police that on Thursday
afternoon, while the vessel was lying alongside
the wharf, some persons entered his cabin and
stole several articles and \$60 in money, the total
value being \$71.

A mean theft was committed in Chinatown on
Thursday. A little four year old girl was play-
ing in the street when a man came up and offered
her a toy whistle. As she stretched out her hand
to take it he seized her arm, and wrenching from
her wrist a gold mounted bangle made off with it.

His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard leaves
London on October 3rd and goes to Peking on
his way to Hongkong. His Excellency is
expected to reach the Colony about October 25th.

On Thursday night a Chinese married woman,
living with her husband, was found lying dead
in her cubicle. It is suspected that the cause
of death was poisoning, believed to be self-
administered.

Yesterday a woman was brought to the Central
Police Station covered with blood from a number
of wounds which had been inflicted by her hus-
band. The woman was sent to the hospital and
the man was charged with assault.

While a Greek named Leon Cunico was stand-
ing at a money-changer's in Queen's Road
Central on Thursday a Chinese dashed up and
snatched \$124 in notes and a twenty-dollar gold
piece from the stranger. The thief was subse-
quently arrested.

On account of the publication of many secret
official despatches regarding diplomatic affairs
recently in the Chinese newspapers, H. E.
Tiao Chilai, the President of the Board of
Foreign Affairs, has instructed his staff to draft
special laws for punishing those who disclose
these affairs to the newspapers. His Excellency
fears that there is somebody in the Waiwapi
who discloses secrets to the newspapers.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, September 9th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT
(CHIEF JUSTICE.)

A DRAFT AND DUMB DEFENDANT.

The action was concluded between S. A. Mari-
can, proprietor of the Dragon Cycle Co., and
Chai Pak Ngok, in which the plaintiff sought
to recover \$7,971.85, part of which was due for
goods sold and delivered; \$500 of which was
the purchase price of a horse sold to defendant
in July, 1903; and the remainder for interest
at the rate of eight per cent. per annum.

Defendant, in his counterclaim, asked that an
account be taken of all dealings and transactions
between the plaintiff and defendant, and the
amounts charged by the defendant by the plaintiff
in such dealings and transactions; and of all
monies paid by defendant to plaintiff and had
and received by plaintiff on behalf of the
defendant; and that the plaintiff be ordered to
pay to the defendant such sum of money, if
any, as shall be found to be due to the defen-
dant. Defendant also asked for return of a
"Richard Brosier" motor car; damages for
the conversion of same; further or other relief;
and costs.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. C.
E. H. Beavis (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist),
appeared for the plaintiff, and defendant was
represented by Mr. C. E. Alabaster, instructed
by Mr. Hinds (of Messrs. Brutton & Hett).
Evidence in support of the defendant's case
having concluded, his Lordship reserved his
decision.

THE ZORASTRIAN CLUB.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the
members of the above Club, held under the
chairmanship of Mr. F. P. Shroff, in the Club
room on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 6 p.m., a
letter from Mr. M. J. P. P. P. P. P. P. P. P. P. P.
Patell & Co., Hongkong, Canton, Hankow and
Calcutta, expressing his desire to present to the
Club a billiard table and other accessories,
worth, in all, \$1,100, on certain conditions, was
considered. Resolutions were proposed and
daily seconded for conveying the warm and
appreciative thanks of the members to the kind
donor, also for expressing their unanimous
agreement to the proposals as set forth in Mr.
Patell's letter. The members further resolved
to fix up on the billiard table at their own
expense a silver plate with suitable inscription
thereon in appreciation of the gift. It was
further resolved that the sum of \$380 contrib-
uted by the general body of the members and
others towards the billiard fund be carried to
the reserve account, which now stands at over
\$800.

DISREGARDING THE RULE OF
THE ROAD.

Before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., at
the Marine Magistrate's Court yesterday, Lieut.
H. Butlerworth, of H.M.S. *Tamar*, prosecuted
the master of the licensed steam launch *Kai
Zong*, for disregarding the rules of the road.
Complainant stated that at 7.30 p.m. on the
5th instant the officers' dinner boat shored off
from Murray Pier to go to the *Tamar*. After
they had gone about 150 or 200 yards, just
clear of the north-west corner of the Dockyard,
they heard a lot of shouting ahead. No
lights were visible. The engines of the
officers' launch were immediately put to full
speed astern, and as the launch lost way she
touched a sampan with her bows. The sampan
had no lights. It was being towed astern of a raft
of logs, which was in tow of defendant's launch.
The only light on the raft was a small oil lamp,
which gave little or no light. The lights of the
Kai Hong were shut in, and she carried no
stern lights.

Defendant had nothing to say in answer to
the charge, and his Worship imposed a fine of
\$15, the alternative being five weeks' imprison-
ment with hard labour.

TELEGRAMS.

(Protected by the Telegraph Message
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.)

(REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS.)

THE AMERICAN CONSULAR
REGULATIONS.

LONDON, September 9th.

A Washington telegram states that
a modification of the Consular textiles
regulation has been partially drafted.

All points to which England and
France have objected have been taken
up and it is believed that all objections
have been met, although the principle
of requiring samples of all standard
textiles to be deposited at the Con-
sulates is rigidly maintained.

EXPLOSION ON AMERICAN
BATTLESHIP.

LONDON, September 9th.

An explosion followed by a fire
occurred on the battleship "North
Dakota" at Ocean City, resulting
from a test of oil fuel.

Three men were killed and seven
injured.

THE COURT-MARTIAL OF
LIEUTENANT SUTOR.

LONDON, September 9th.

The Court-Martial on Lieutenant
Allan Sutor, R.G.A., has been opened
at Tynemouth. He is charged with
a breach of the King's Regulations in
publishing without permission the
pamphlet entitled, "The Army
System: Why muddle through
\$30,000,000 a year during Peace?"

Prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty."
The Court upheld the instruction
of the Judge Advocate that the merits
of the pamphlet could not be raised.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND
FISHERIES.

LONDON, September 9th.

Everywhere The Hague award in the
Newfoundland Fisheries dispute is
regarded as a notable British victory.

THE CRETAN SITUATION.

LONDON, September 9th.

In compliance with the pressure of
the Powers, the Cretans elected to the
Greek Assembly have declined
election.

PRINCE TOKUGAWA.

LONDON, September 9th.

Prince Tokugawa has left London
for Japan.

ACCIDENT TO S.S. "HAICHING."

During the storm on Thursday night the
Douglas steamer *Haiching*, which had been
moored to the Dock buoy in Kowloon Bay
broke from her moorings and was carried on to
the East Rock. She was towed off by the Dock
Company's tug at daylight and has been taken
to the dry dock for survey.

DISAPPOINTED THEATREGOERS.

FAILURE OF LIGHT STOPS PERFORMANCE.

The visit of the Warwick Major Comedy
Company will be memorable as the first
occasion on which any of Bernard Shaw's plays
was presented in the Colony. For that reason
alone the public have much reason to be grati-
fied to the talented combination, and the artistic
representation which was commenced last night
of "You never can tell" is likely to considerably
enhance the reputation of the company.
But fate was unkind. The performance could
not be finished owing to the failure of the
electric light in the third act. When the stage
was first plunged in darkness, it was thought
that the failure would only prove to be tempo-
rary, and the audience were prepared to take the
incident in the best of humour. A whistling
chorus was introduced from the pit, and in a
minute the light had returned. But only for a
second. Miss Minnie Rayner had barely
resumed her lines when the light failed again.
Mr. Warwick Major announced that it would
be restored in about five minutes, and the
orchestra began the business of waiting. How-
ever Mr. Major returned and stated that the
light would not be restored for more than an
hour, and the audience had to take their
departure with many regrets. It was particu-
larly unfortunate that such a contrivance
should have marred what promised to be the
best work of the company so far, but
now that the playing public have
seen enough to give the merit of the Warwick
Company it may be confidently expected
that larger houses will be attracted. H. E.
May, and H. E. Major General Broadwood, were
present.

WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE
NEW TERRITORY.

DEER.

There is only one species of deer indigenous
to South Eastern China and the New Territories
—including the islands of Lantau and Hong-
kong—the species in question being the small
bush deer or barking deer. They are totally
dissimilar to the deer one finds roaming on the
hills of Scotland, or on the wilds of Eborac,
the ordinary roe deer being their nearest approxi-
mate in size and general appearance.

They are smaller, however, than even roe deer,
the biggest I ever saw killed being just over 70
catties, or rather less than a 100lbs., although
about 50 catties is the average amongst them.

Their colour is brown, often approaching
fawn in the female—the male being much
darker in colour, sometimes almost black. The
buck has short, upright horns, having from one
to three small points according to age, while he
also develops a pair of formidable and sharp
tusks, about two inches long, in the lower jaw.
In the distance, they might easily be mistaken
for Indian goats, such as one sees any and
every day in the streets of Kowloon. After
nightfall, especially on clear, moonlight nights,
they may be heard uttering their short hoarse
bark, which sounds are attributed by the more
ignorant and superstitious Chinese to the cries
of wandering and malignant spirits. They are
not very prolific, probably from constant
inbreeding, and the young are generally very
delicate. As a rule the female gives birth to
her fawn about the month of June—although I
have seen them with young a month earlier.

In this respect, however, my observations have
been rather limited, and only a naturalist with
leisure could really decide the question. They do
not herd together like the home deer, but browse
in pairs: feeding on the tender leaves of the
jungle growth, grass, etc., and making frequent
and destructive raids on the cultivated sweet
potato patches.

In the latter case they are not merely content
with eating the leaves of the potato, but with
their sharp hoofs they dig up and eat the roots
as well—utterly ruining the crop. Their
habitat and general refuge is in the deep
ravines that scar the mountain sides, and which
are filled at all seasons with natural jungle growth
—trees, bushes, and creepers of many kinds—the
whole dense and tangled as to be practically
impenetrable to humans. Here, safely concealed,
they spend the day time, sheltered alike from
heat and cold, and human enemies, venturing
from their lairs only at sundown to find food
and water.

During the summer months, or when the heat
is greatest, they graze on the higher mountain
slopes and hollows, but not if there has been
a succession of rainy days and nights, as rain
always drives them to the lower and less exposed
stretch. In the winter season, however,
they seldom seek the higher ground, as the
absence of rain soon means a drying up of
the upper streams, and a corresponding
scarcity of vegetation. It is at this season
they take to visiting the potato patches,
causing much loss and exasperation to the
Chinese farmers. Anyone living in the country
and near to the hills soon becomes familiar
with the habits of deer, and soon learns where
to seek and how to find them. Their little
pathways among the tracks or shorter under-
growth are quickly detected, and one soon gets
to know that certain trails are rigidly kept to
in going to and from their feeding grounds.

When one has observed this, and noted the
general lie of the land, the direction of the wind,
etc., to bag a deer is not a very hard matter. It
only means that the deer-seeker has to get up be-
fore dawn, and become where near the deer trails
at daylight. The deer are not particularly keen
sighted—although their sense of hearing and of
smell are very acute—but they are quick-
sighted enough to detect any unusual colouring
in the landscape. It therefore behoves anyone
going after deer to dress quietly—khaki or grey
clothing being best, with a grey cap or
brown felt hat to correspond. Also, when
one is seeking ambush overlooking the
trail, one must "gang warily," and never
directly to the place chosen, but must set
in the tree Fennimore Cooper style, and with
all the stealth of a backwoodsman. Every
sportsman has his own idea of guns and am-
munition, but for deer shooting it is absolutely
necessary to use some sort of soft nosed or
expanding bullet—a 44 Winchester being as
good as anything I know. The ordinary
bullet, fired from a Mauser or Lee-Metford
rifle, is useless for deer killing unless one hap-
pens to hit a vital part, or has a good dog to
follow up. Merely wounding the animal with
one of those high-velocity, needle-like bullets,
means the loss of the quarry in the jungle, unless,
as already remarked, one has an exceptionally
useful dog, and even then the chase is not always
successful. An indifferent shot might use
bulletshot, as there is more chance of hitting
with a dozen bullets than with one, but bullet-
shot is good only for 80 yards at most, and
really effective at about 60.

The Chinese, before the days of British occu-
pation, used to hunt the deer with dogs bred
for the purpose—a special kind of short-haired,
prick-eared "wong," thin and wiry, and keen
of scent, with rather more "spice" in them
than the ordinary "chow."

Some villages still possess these dogs—a few
wide apart places such as Lung Ku Tan, Tsan
Wan, Tsui Kang, Lam Tsun and Shaukwai
testifying to their once general use. In hunting
the deer the Chinese *modus operandi* was as
follows:—
The "master of the hounds," with the dogs
in leash, waited at the bottom of the ravine to be
driven, the while sundry others climbed the hill
slopes and posted themselves with slug-filled

muskets at the upper end, or at places where the
deer might break cover. At a given signal the
dogs were unleashed, soon finding their quarry
and giving tongue. The deer, however, were
generally more frightened than hurt, as the
badly loaded muskets often failed to act, or else
the shooting was so erratic that only the
surrounding vegetation suffered. Sometimes,
by a lucky chance, one got bowled over and was
triumphantly carried to the headman's house, a
pig was killed, and thereafter much noisy
feasting and drinking of native spirits. In some
of the more remote places along the eastern
coast, such as in the Sai King or Shataukok
districts, deer trapping is carried on by the
Hakkas in a primitive way, but not to any great
extent. A bent sapling with a snare loop is the
most common method, but they also dig pits,
and even set spring guns in the shape of old
muskets well charged. The latter method is
more employed over the border in Chinese
Territory, and I have seen deer thus killed
exposed for sale in the Chinese market towns.
The Chinese, however, much prefer to trap them
alive, and I have seen many thus caught carried
to the markets of Shataukok and Sham Chau.
The price asked varied with the size of the
animal—about \$5 being the average. In hunting
the deer I have mentioned the early dawn as the best time to seek them, but
one may also have luck just at sunset, as if not
previously disturbed the deer will often venture
out before dark. Bright, moonlight nights
are also good occasions to seek deer, especially
in the winter season when they raid the potato
patches. For night shooting one must either
use phosphorus or a small piece of white paper
gummed on the gun sights to ensure good aim.
As deer are so general throughout the New
Territory, it is hardly necessary to mention any
particular deer haunts, the best plan being to
secure reliable information from any of the
Hakka villages as to their exact lairs or feeding
places.

In this respect I have always found the
villagers civil and obliging, and willing to co-
operate.

"SPORTSMAN."

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share
report dated 9th September state:—

A good enquiry for Banks, Lands, Fire
Insurance and Canton Marine for investment
purposes has been maintained throughout the
past week, but owing to the continued
reluctance of holders to sell even at the
higher rates in some instances no offer of
the business of the period under review
has been much restricted. "Rubbers"
have ruled quiet but steady, and at the
close show a tendency towards firmness.
First Hard Para Rubber was last quoted per
cent at 8 1/2 per lb. and per later private wire
at 7 1/2 per lb. Bar Silver closed at 24 1/2 and
Sterling T.T. at 1 1/2. The T.T. rate on
Shanghai closed at 74, and the bank's buying
rate for 3 d/s bills at 74 1/2.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai continue
very firm, and no shares appear to be available
at the quoted buying rate, viz. 99 3/4. London
register shares are unchanged at 238 ex
dividend. Nationals continue in request at
276.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have weakened
further and are now procurable at 80 1/2. North
China have been booked at Tia 115 and Cantons
at the improved rates of 175 and 180, closing in
request at 185. Yangtze and China Traders
are unchanged and without local business.

FILE INSURANCES.—Hongkong continue
to advance, but again we have no business to
report. Shares can now be placed at 355.
China also have improved and after further
sales at 214 can now be disposed of at 215.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao
are slightly lower with sales at 32 1/2 and 32
buyers at the lower rate. Indos have been
booked at 80, and Shell Transports at 84 1/2.
China and Manilla have been booked at 80 and
more shares are available. Douglases are pro-
curable at the reduced rate of 325, and Star
Ferry at 324 (old) and 311 (new).

REFINERIES.—China Sugars continue quiet
and without business, market closing without
change at 150 sellers. Luzon have declined to
225 with sellers.

MINING.—We have no business to report in
this section, and quotations are unchanged.
DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Hong-
kong & Whampoa Docks are quiet at 503.
Kowloon Wharves after small sales at 453
and 554 close with buyers at 553. New Amoy
Docks are quoted at 39 sellers and Shanghai
Docks at 76. Shanghai & Hongkong
Wharves have declined in the North to Tia 112.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hong-
kong Lands have sold and have further buyers
at 332 and Kowloon Lands continue in request at
332 and West Points at 339. Humphreys's
Estates have again been done at 83 and more
shares are available. Shanghai Lands are un-
changed at Tia 112.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkong remain at 85;
but are without business. The following are
the latest quotations to hand by mail for the
Northern Mills.—Bates T. 110, Internationals
T. 55, Lion-Kung-Mow T. 55 and Soy
Cakes T. 200.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneos have been
booked at 84 and are in further request. China
Providents are wanted at 38. Dairy Farms at
319 and Electric at 220. South China Mining
Posts have been sold at 225, and Green Island
Cements at the reduced rate of 430, closing
with sellers. Powells have been done at 31 1/2 and
wanted. There are sellers of Hopos at 321,
Peak Trams at 314, United Asbestos at 313,
and Watson's at 263.

RUBBERS.—Nothing of importance has been
done during the interval, but the market has
remained fairly steady throughout, and closes
with a tendency towards firmness.

The following are the latest London quot-
ations to hand by wire—middle prices:—
Highlands and Lowlands ... 117/6
Leibniz ... 82/6
London Asiatics ... 131/6
London Ventures ... 6/6
United Serdang ... 120/-
Allagars ... 6/-
Beta Tiges ... 98/6
Sapongas ... 25/-
Singsas ... 54/6
Eastern and International Trusts 20/- prem.

SPORTING NOTES.

This afternoon, at the V.R.C., the Boys' Own Club are to hold an aquatic fête, and, provided the weather is fine, there should be a large attendance. The Club will be thrown open to the ladies of the Colony, and a long and varied programme of events will be provided. Twelve competitions have been arranged, and the enthusiasm which has been manifested since the formation of the Boys' Own Club should ensure a very successful meeting.

The Hongkong Gymkhana Club has so far had an exceptionally good season, and the committee are to be congratulated on the successful results of their meetings to date. The fields have been large, the sport has been good, and as a consequence the public patronage has improved. The next meeting of the Club will be held at the Racecourse on Saturday, the 17th instant, and will no doubt prove as enjoyable as its predecessors. The hurdle race has been abandoned owing to insufficient entries, but it will be replaced by a three-quarter mile handicap for China ponies.

Winter is coming, and with it the season of outdoor sport. Already cricketers are at practice on the ground of the Hongkong Cricket Club and at the Happy Valley, and a start with the League competition should be made next month. Football matches will not be long in following, and yachmen should soon be spreading the sails of their craft to the breeze. Then we shall all have our pastimes to indulge in, or to watch.

The departure of the Bulls and the absence of the Bedford should have an important bearing on local football, especially in the League and Shield competitions. Fixture lists cannot well be arranged until the Yorkshire Regiment comes along, and it is probable that the competitions may be delayed a little in consequence.

The formation of a Y.M.C.A. Hockey Club is on the tapis, and a meeting will be held in the Association Rooms on Tuesday for the purpose of discussing the matter. The Acting Secretary of the Association will be pleased to receive the names of any members wishing to join who are unable to attend the meeting.

The Hongkong interport swimming team has been cordially congratulated on their return to the Colony with the Shanghai flag, the second which has been won from the Northern port in two years. Many of us did not expect that our boys would do so well in the North, where conditions are so different, and where the Shanghai landers were able to pit their strongest team against us. The result, however, justifies the choice of the selection committee. The team was a thoroughly representative one, and they did much more than was expected of them in the battle for interport honours.

The success of Hongkong was in a large measure due to the splendid performance of Tommy Logan, who may be said to be ambitious. His achievements in defeating such a powerful swimmer as McCabe, who when in Hongkong last year carried off all the long races with ease, must be regarded as remarkable. Logan's achievements here led the *Daily Press* to expect great things from him at Shanghai, and the *North-China Daily News* in commenting on his performance remarks that Hongkong has a champion of extraordinary promise, of which it has every reason to be proud. And we are proud of him.

The amount of interest taken in boxing now as compared with a few years ago, is remarkable. In the old days it was impossible to attract a paying house, but this was on account of the all-too-frequent "fakes," which disgusted followers of the sport. Since the advent of Mr. Whitaker, however, the contests have been genuine, and as a consequence the public confidence has been restored. The Theatre on Saturday was crowded, and, be it added, the price of admission was high enough to make theatrical managers envious.

The programme arranged for last Saturday night was all that could be desired, but the refereeing in the preliminary events left room for improvement. Take the opening fight between Boucher and Philpotts. The former was guilty of a "foul" which rendered the stake *hors de combat*. Philpotts protested, and yet the decision was given against him. Then the much talked-of Burns-Arundel fight. Burns certainly did a lot of work, but his blows mostly found Arundel's guard, and in consequence lost their sting, whereas the Gunner landed in nearly every round. And in the final round the American was not fighting, but hugging his opponent with the object of avoiding punishment. Had another well-known local referee been in charge of that fight I imagine his instructions would have been "fight or quit," and if Burns had not obeyed them he would have lost on a foul.

The great applause which followed the entrance of Bill Lewis into the arena was ample testimony of his welcome back to Hongkong. He looked fit and well, and early made it apparent that he had left none of his old skill behind him. Despite his previous defeat, Battling Simms fancied his chance, and there were many among the spectators whose opinions swayed in the balance. But the issue was not left long in doubt. It was soon apparent that Lewis was far superior to the black, and the result of the fight showed that in his previous contest with Simms the Australian, as many said, "let" the fight go the number of rounds stipulated, twenty-five. Had he treated the con as he did on Saturday night, Simms would not have been anxious for another "mix up."

Lewis, I hear, has undertaken a big contract for next month. He has challenged Kenny, a

Manila champion, whose long record is said to be a list of successes. Kenny has accepted the challenge and should arrive in the Colony shortly. He is about 16lbs heavier than Lewis, a weight which must tell against the latter if the American is as clever as he is reputed to be. No doubt there will be some tall betting, as well as some hard fighting, but at present I am inclined to pin my faith on the local champion, who has not yet been seen here at his best.

The lawn bowls championship of the Colony is nearing its close. Like last year, it has provided a few surprises. Players of recognised skill went down rather unexpectedly to younger bowlers, and the final lies between two men whose chances were never favoured at any time. The principal honours will again fall to the Police Club, who are to be congratulated on their success. The only other club represented in the four prize-winners is Kowloon.

The final and the distribution of prizes has not yet been arranged, but it is probable that the venue will be the Happy Valley. If Pitt wins, he will have proved his right to the title of champion of the Police Club, which he has already won this year.

OBSERVER.

SOCIALISM IN JAPAN.

SECRET SOCIETY DISCOVERED IN TOKYO.

There are certain well defined aspects of Occidental civilization to which, notwithstanding her rapid progress toward modernisation, Japan has maintained an unceasing aversion. One of these is Socialism, which in fact, accounted the worst of crimes, and its adherents are denounced as the open enemies of the State. The attitude of European Governments towards Socialism is a great puzzle to the Japanese, who cannot understand monarchical countries being able to tolerate the promulgation of Socialist doctrines within their borders which the Japanese contemplate with the gravest apprehension. That a Socialist can be accorded membership in the British Cabinet is something beyond the comprehension of a loyal Japanese. The present Mayor of Tokyo, the Hon. Yuki Otsuki, one of the foremost of Japan's younger statesmen, was obliged to resign his portfolio as Minister of Education in a former Cabinet because in a public speech he happened to draw a picture of what Japan might be like under a Republican regime. The very mention of such a thing—however opposed to the idea the speaker may have been—was regarded as improper. Some years ago an organisation of Socialists started up in Tokyo, but the members were mercilessly dealt with and finally suppressed.

The consternation of the authorities upon discovering a secret society of Socialists recently in Tokyo can therefore be better imagined than described. Of course, every member of the fraternity was immediately placed under arrest and brought before the court. The most alarming feature of the discovery was that it confirmed Japanese suspicion as to the heinousness of Socialism; for there was unearthed a serious conspiracy, a factory for the making of bombs, and all the apparatus for red-handed Anarchy. This is the first appearance of Anarchy within the Empire. That any Japanese could foster such sentiments has hitherto been believed impossible. But those apprehensions in Tokyo struck to their colours and disavowed faith in all rulers and States. How they intended utilizing the bombs they were caught making can only be surmised by the public, as the authorities have kept the details of the conspiracy a secret. It is reported that the leaders of the gang will be sentenced to penal servitude for life. The difficulty is that the association appears to have extended ramifications, and involves some of the better families in various parts of the Empire. Not that these have been connected with the offending ones, but to be known to entertain Socialist principles is, in Japan, sufficient to implicate one in the doings of the more reckless members of the society.

STATE ANOMALY.

It is curious to note the further anomalous fact that simultaneously with the Government's aversion to Socialism among individuals there has been going on a constant drift toward socialist practices on the part of the Government. The Japanese Government now control most of the railways of the Empire, as well as several factories and other undertakings generally left to private enterprise. The Government's paternal attitude toward industry and private business generally can be regarded in no other light than that of a kind of Socialism. The Government have a monopoly of salt, tobacco, and camphor, and are now looking toward the silk-worm industry. In addition to registering and inspecting, as well as controlling, many private enterprises, the Government register lawyers, physicians, patent agents, brokers, editors, corporations, societies, associations, including churches, hotels, theatres, in fact, all that cater to public demand. At the same time, any suggestion of a belief in Socialism on the part of individuals is rigorously suppressed.

It is clear, therefore, that the opposition of the Japanese Government to Socialism is not to be referred to an economic basis, but to its anti-dynastic trend; in order words, to its constant association with Republicanism. Nevertheless the principles of Democracy and Socialism are on the increase within the Japanese Empire. The masses are fast reaching a point where they are no longer content to be dictated to by their superiors. There is a growing dissatisfaction with the restriction of the franchise to so small a fraction of the population, and with the increasing arrogance of the rich in restricting the liberties and rights of their employees.

MODERNISM AT WORK.

Japan is not now as in the old days, when the poor were the serfs of the rich and a spirit of paternalism modified the animosity of class against class. The breach between the rich and the poor is growing wider and wider with the advance of industrialism, the increased cost of living, with high taxes, and the placing of existence on a mere money basis. That feeling runs high between classes and classes may be seen in the tragic results of an offensive reference to the *et cetera* class by the mayor of a certain town near Kyoto recently, when the members of the *et cetera* class employed a youth to waylay the mayor and do him to death with a club. In a country where the poor are so mercilessly at the disposal of the rich, with the spirit of philanthropy only just beginning to develop, where there are no factory laws, no employers' liability act, where all ages from infancy to old age are ruthlessly wrung in smoke and grime, with no legal limit to the day's toil, where safeguards to life and health are wanting and wages all too low, in such a country it is only reasonable to expect that Socialistic notions will find an agreeable soil.

JAPAN'S COTTON MILLS.

"IT'S DOGGED AS DOES IT."

The following letter recently appeared in *The Times of India*:—"Sir, The courtesy of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Limited Bombay, has given us the opportunity of studying a table of the Japan Spinning and Weaving Mills somewhat similar to that issued annually by our local Millowners' Association. Both are deficient in information on many points of interest and importance to students of the cotton mill industry, but the figures available may help to furnish grounds for some comparisons and for some reflections."

The comparison I shall attempt will refer to the whole of the Japanese mills, but in India to the mills in the Island of Bombay only. Both tables give the paid-up capital of the mills, but as these figures do not represent the block account costs of the respective groups, there is nothing to be learned from them as to the actual capital locked up in plant and buildings. Nor is it possible to ascertain the financial results of the workings of these rivals. In course, do not publish any profit and loss statements, and the limited companies accounts I have not secured. And any comparison would not be possible, because the Japanese mills, though all limited companies, have not so far as I can ascertain, any balance sheets in Bombay for reference.

The Bombay Millowners' table covers the 12 months from the 1st July, 1903, to the 30th June, 1909, and the Japanese table is for the calendar year 1909.

The Japanese have added a full 100,000 spindles during the year, and they record a total of 1,954,392 installed, of which 1,578,506 were in work.

The total in Bombay Island increased in the 12 months from 2,734,663 to 2,800,345, and 2,534,836 were in daily work during 1908-9. 34 per cent. of the Bombay spindles are mule and 66 per cent. ring. In Japan under 3 per cent. are mule and the rest ring.

The Japanese table in a separate column, which also contains the number of looms, has an item of 227,574 "twist spindles." I am informed these are not twist spindles, but are doubling and tripling spindles and are wholly subsidiary. The number is considerable and further particulars are not forthcoming.

The 1,578,506 Japanese spindles turned out 1,048,145 bales (400 pounds each) of yarn of an average count of 21.03. The 2,534,836 Bombay spindles turned out 908,119 bales of yarn of an average count of just under 16. It is safe to calculate that if Japan had averaged the same count as Bombay, she would have produced no less than 1,391,000 bales. And on the basis of the actual production with spindles in both countries running full the Japanese production would be about 1,220,000 bales against Japan's 984,000 bales. The greatest difference in production arises from the fact that the Japanese mill work longer hours and for more days than we do. It is not possible to find out how many hours the Bombay mills have averaged, for several of them work irregularly with electric light, nor for how many days, some having worked 308 and others 310 days during the period.

I think, however, that 13 hours per day actual running would prove under rather than over the mark, and taking this figure and multiplying by 400 hours in the 12 months, the Japanese ran 5,212 hours per month and 2217 hours per day, a total of 7,236 hours in the year. In other words, Japan worked the equivalent of 556 days of 13 hours to our 309 days of 13 hours. When the new Factory Act becomes law, our yearly working hours (allowing a holiday for Sundays only) will be 3,756 hours only, and unless the shortened hours are compensated for by increased speeds and greater efficiency, our production will be reduced by 1-1/3th.

The Japanese average count spun was 21.3, against our 16. It strikes me as relatively high, for under 19 per cent. of our Bombay production exceeded 20's. And as the Japanese exports to China were probably well below rather than anything above their average, it indicates that the finer counts are in good demand in Japan, which in 1909 consumed just short of 75 per cent. of their total local manufacture of power-spun yarn.

From the calculations (and some as in the important matter of hours of working in Bombay are on estimates and not actual) it would seem that in output we are far behind our competitors. Japan actually produced 265 pounds per spindle of average 21.3 counts against our 140 pounds per spindle of average 16's. But converting their production to our average of 16's with 13 hours working, their output comes to 195.1 pounds per spindle per annum, against our 140.5 pounds. In other words, on a basis of 16's, Japan would have turned out an average of 100 per spindle in 13 hours, against our 65 per spindle in 13 hours, against our 40 per spindle in 10 hours.

Bombay Island gave a total of 105,751 to man 39,264 bales and 2,534,836 spindles; Japan a total of 84,314 (in two shifts) for 13,813 looms and 1,578,506 spindles. I do not know what the proportion of hands to looms was in either country. But to make a rough calculation let us take 5 hands to 3 looms. On this basis Bombay had 79,575 hands for 3,584,866 spindles and Japan had 32,942 hands (i.e., half 84,314 less 9,208) to 1,578,506 spindles, or 307 hands per 1,000 spindles for Bombay against 208 for Japan.

If the spinning hands are 65,898 (84,314 less 18,416 for looms) and the Japanese weavers be paid the same average wage, as in the spinning department, the wage bill appears to come to 430 pice per pound of yarn average 21.3's count. Too much consideration, however, must not be given to this very low figure, for although it may be approximately accurate I believe that the cost of the lost statements would, if available, disclose the fact that wages do not form the whole of the remuneration of a Japanese mill-hand, and that free board and lodging in whole or part are provided.

The cotton piece-goods imported into Japan last year equalized about 45 per cent. of the production from their power-looms. But their large handloom industry will be so much further protected by the new import duties that imported cloth, like imported yarn, must become wholly negligible quantity. Whether with the existing duties and additional and extensions in progress the limit of home consumption of home-made cloth and yarn is not getting reached in Japan it is impossible to say from the statistics available. But that Japan has great potentialities for further competition with Bombay in the China markets is undoubted, and with her home trade made secure I look for the dumping of Japanese yarn and cloth at rates with which the free trade cannot compete.

It would be instructive and useful if other comparisons could be made, but I think I have touched on all those possible under the circumstances. It must not be forgotten that the Japanese are using better cotton on the whole than we are, and further that the riots of 1908 and the disorganized working which followed for several weeks after them may have told against our production somewhat. Still, after allowing for everything, I think we must come to the conclusion that Japan is beating us on output and is accomplishing this with fewer hands and at less wages per head.

The results they have obtained point to a very high level of efficiency, and it is the more remarkable from the fact that women form 80 per cent. of the labour in Japanese mills. The Japanese people have been craftsmen from time immemorial and their industry and pride of work, discipline and organization show how thoroughly practical they are in matters affecting the material side of life.

What are we going to do? Nothing? Sit tight? Wait and see?

Government has given the "hookman" that our man-in-the-street is to have primary education so that he may be venerated with some knowledge of the three R's and quality to become a voter in the near future. Will it in his present state of development make him a better and happier citizen, a more useful practical craftsman and worker? Will he apply any little knowledge he may acquire to the material affairs of life and be taught the value of industry, pride of work, discipline and respect for authority? Or will his education simply make him a talker instead of a doer? That, however, is somewhat of a digression, I am forgetting that we pride ourselves on being a practical people who, in these repressive times, have souls above the material affairs of this petty world.

Mountain the great Far-East trade of the Bombay millowner is endangered.

Bombay, August 17.

THE ANNEXATION OF KOREA.

EDICT BY THE EMPEROR.

H. H. Prince Li, as the Emperor of Korea, promulgated on August 30th, the day of Annexation of Korea to Japan, an Edict of the following import:

"Be it known to the subjects of the Empire of Korea that We have devoted Our utmost effort since our accession to the Throne to the difficult task of reorganizing the administration of the Empire into an efficient and powerful system, but that, the canker of centuries having eaten up the pit and marrow of the nation, Our continued effort has borne no appreciable results, which fact has driven us to desperation."

"We were matters to be left alone in this state, the resolution of the Empire would soon be so complicated as to make it impossible to re-collect it. It would be a wiser alternative at the present extremity to entrust in the custody of firmer and more capable hands than Our Own the destiny of the nation together with the welfare of its people, so that the object we have in view may be accomplished more completely and surely."

"We have clung to this only hope, and, impelled by courage born of conviction, We have hereby handed over to H. H. J. M. the Emperor of Japan, who has been Our most trusted and respected Neighbour-Sovereign, the authority of government over this Empire with the sole object of reorganizing the people of the Far East and of ensuring the well-being of the people."

"We hereby exhort you, the people of all classes, to realize the stern decree of the present situation, to follow your own avocations quietly and without needless perturbation and to enjoy the blessings accruing from the benevolent rule under the Imperial Government of Japan."

"This step has been taken, not because we have forgotten you, the people, but because we wish to save you. That you, the people, shall fully appreciate the motive which has prompted Us is Our sincere desire."

THE RESIDENT-GENERAL'S PROCLAMATION.

Resident-General Viscount Terauchi issued, on the day of annexation, a general proclamation addressed to the people of Chosen (Land of Morning Calm) enjoining in the following terms:

"I, Resident-General Viscount Terauchi, appointed by the Imperial Command of H. H. the Emperor of Japan to take control of affairs of Chosen, hereby proclaim the principles of administration that they may be known by all the people."

"I, H. H. M. the Emperor of Japan, in order to safeguard the welfare of Chosen and maintain the peace of the Far East, has annexed Kanokoku (Korea) in compliance with the wish of the Emperor of Korea."

"I, the Emperor of Korea, will be entitled hereafter as H. H. Prince Li of Shokoku Mansion, the Crown Prince as H. H. Heir to Prince Li, and the Retired Emperor as H. H. the Retired Prince Li of Tokoku Mansion, all of them being accorded honour and treatment due to Princes of the Blood."

"I, such enlightened and loyal subjects as have rendered good and faithful service to the new government will be created Peers and granted endowments and will be enlisted in the service of the Imperial Japanese Government, according to their ability and accomplishments."

"IV.—Members of the Dual Class and Scholars and all good sons and wives will receive bounties."

"All payments in arrears and due to the Government from ex-officials will be cancelled. Such principal and interest as is due from the late as stand charged with a certain category of crime may receive amnesty."

"V.—All taxes antedating the fiscal year of the 2nd year of Ryuki corresponding to the 41st year of Meiji, that is, 1908, and in arrears in rice dating back 3 years and upwards will all be cancelled."

"The Land Tax falling due in autumn this year will be reduced by one-fifth."

"A sum of 17,000,000 will be defrayed for discharging the principal of the 13 Districts by way of a fund for Industrial, Educational and Relief purposes."

"VI.—Military Troops, Gendarmerie and Police forces will be stationed at suitable places in order to protect the law-abiding subjects from molestation by the disorderly and incorrigible element and to maintain peace and order."

"Judicial Courts will be established at suitable places in order to mete out justice to the virtuous and the wicked and to enable the law-abiding subjects to enjoy their life in peace."

"VII.—Chosen is rich in natural resources such as Agriculture, Sericulture, Cattle-farming, Mineral and Fishery, which by intelligent exploitation all admit of easy development."

"With the development of such resources in view, roads and railways will be constructed, which construction will require employment of labour and will furnish a means to earn a handsome living to a large number of labourers."

"VIII.—Division in opposing factions which gives rise to endless frictions and disturbances has been the one deep-rooted curse in the history of Chosen, which is deprecated and against which the people are warned strongly."

"IX.—In order to facilitate the establishment of good understanding between the governing and the governed, the Central Council of Chosen will be extended in scope, so that intelligent men of integrity and ripe experience may be made members thereof."

"All administrative districts will have their own Councilors to be selected for appointment from among good and capable men, so that they may serve as the medium to propagate the true intentions of the governing classes to promote public good."

JAPAN'S PRINTING REFORM.

10,000 CHARACTERS TO BE REDUCED TO 47.

When Japan adopted Western civilisation it was not long before there was an agitation for the reform of the written characters, which has grown in volume.

It is easy to understand why this should be so. The Japanese, having obtained their early civilisation from China and Korea, were inevitably led to adopt the ideographic system of writing current in those countries. According to this system each individual word has its separate sign, originally a kind of picture or hieroglyph. Most characters are obtained by means of combination, the chief element being termed the "radical" because it gives a clue to the signification of the whole. It is much as if, having in English special hieroglyphic signs for such easy everyday words as "tree," "house," and "box," we were to represent "box-wood" by a combination of the sign for "tree" and the sign for "box," and a box at the opera by a combination of "house" and "box."

During the eighth and ninth centuries there came into use in Japan another system of writing, called the Kana, formed of fragments of those Chinese characters which happened to be most commonly employed. There are two varieties of this, and whereas a Chinese character directly represents the sound of which the word is composed, just as our Roman letters do, almost all Japanese books are printed in a mixture of Chinese characters, and Kana of one kind or another.

Since about 1870 the Japanese have adopted European methods of type founding, though without causing block printing to be entirely abandoned. All the newspapers are printed with movable types, and a composing room is a strange one to be made for, not twenty six characters, but ten thousand, which are approximately the number of Chinese ideographs in common everyday use; and of each character there must of course, be different sizes—pica, long primer, brevier, and so on.

THE CHANT OF THE CASE HAND'S MINION. They are ranged round a large room on trays in the order of their radicals; and youths, supplied each with a page of the "copy" to be set up, walk about from tray to tray, picking out the characters required, which they put in a box and then take to the compositor, where the youths keep droning out all the while in a sort of chant the text on which they are busy, a printing office presents a very animated and clamorous interior.

Of course, Japanese printing offices have also to make provision for the native syllabic characters, the so-called Kana. But as there are only between two and three hundred forms of these they are comparatively unimportant.

Is it capable of reform? The Dokuritu Bungaku (the Secret of Independent Literature) thinks it is, and has produced with a formidable volume, which explains the new scheme. It is a flattering appeal "to the intelligent public possessing influence and wealth."

"The assistance of your foreign noble dignitaries, well-to-do gentlemen, and wealthy merchants is first of all necessary, because our well-to-do men and wealthy merchants who have no experience of having benefited themselves with the use of the cross-wise writing are indifferent as to the propagation of this literature and some of them are even antagonistic to this movement. But if we obtain your assistance and support, and if some favourable comments of foreign journalists appear in their papers our public opinion will soon be aroused, and the letters of this school of literature will become highly valued, in a few years, as the important medium of communication for the Japanese and foreigners."

AN INVOLVED SENTENCE. Briefly, the proposal is that for the Chinese characters of the Kana there should be substituted an alphabet. It consists of forty-seven letters. All the Roman characters are included, and the balance is made up of Russian letters and a few that are original. In addition the modified sounds are produced by the free use of accents. In its printed or written form the new language has a rather sensational appearance, but it is simplicity itself compared with Japanese.

The adoption of new symbols does not, of course, imply with it any reconstruction of the language itself, and that to the Western mind is most seriously involved. The fundamental rule of Japanese syntax is that qualifying words precede the word they qualify. Here is a sentence taken from the volume already referred to:—"I heard about ten years ago that you had been working diligently in order to invent new letters that were simple and convenient, and by means of which the Japanese and the Westerners might have more friendly intercourse with each other and to the world."

Arranging the words as they would occur in the Japanese form, this would be the order:—"You simple and convenient cross-wise writing eagerly to invent diligently, Japanese and Westerners intimately have intercourse fact is possible manner in doing you desire that thinking greatly august lot is that fact as to ten years even ago hearing was, but."

That is sufficient to show the gulf which divides not only the written language of Japan, but also the methods of thought from those of Western nations. It would be simpler, one would think, for Japan frankly to adopt a European language as a method of communication rather than to try to evolve a new writing and printed language. And there is already pretty good evidence that the problem will be solved by the Japanese becoming bi-lingual—with English as their stepmother tongue.

THE ANNEXATION OF KOREA.

"THE AWFUL HAND OF GOD."

The following quaint allusion appears as an editorial in the *Manchuria Daily News* a Japanese newspaper printed in English:—"The awe-struck world sees in the Annexation of Korea to Japan the terrible hand of God. Everybody takes this event as a living warning to the nations and individuals alike that whoever abuses gifts of God shall lose them, that whoever betrays His trust shall be forsaken, and that whoever is unworthy of life shall die."

The "awful God" gives warning in time to the ignorant who sin and to the wicked who do wrong that they may see their iniquity and repent. But, when these warnings go unheeded, He will wreak His wrath upon the head of the incorrigible and will destroy them. Then, no amount of wallings, sympathies or help can relieve them, much less save them.

Far be it from the Japanese nation to glory in the new acquisition because of its glittering glamour. Let us celebrate the Occasion of Annexation because our errant brethren who have led a vicious life from father to son for 20 centuries have returned home to be gathered into our open arms again.

Let us fear God the more and trust to Him for preservation, so long as the Japanese nation takes good care of His new gift of Chosen (Land of Morning Calm) and looks after and guards 15,000,000 of its people who have become our fellow-countrymen, as a trust received from Him for guidance and protection.



RED ROUGH HANDS On Retiring

One night treatment for red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, itching, burning palms and painful finger ends with

CUTICURA

Works wonders. Soak them, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap, dry, anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old loose gloves during the night.

SOFT WHITE HANDS On Rising



THE GIRL-MAN.

CONTENT FOR THE "STRONGER SEX."

The New York correspondent of the London *Daily Mail* in a telegram dated the 16th ult. says:—

New York is still laughing at the prolonged escapade of "Mr. A. L. Martinez," the convivial and popular Spanish business man who yesterday, after a successful business career in the metropolis, revealed himself to his astonished friends as Mrs. Elena Smith, a handsome brunette from Boston, who masqueraded as a man for five years to win a wage.

The net result of Mrs. Smith's experience has been to make her a female Schopenhauer, with a profound contempt for man. "I may say without boasting," she said to-day, "that I have acquired a unique knowledge of Mr. Man and his ways. I also think that my five years' masquerading gives me a better understanding of woman."

"Why man should be called the stronger sex passes my comprehension. He is superior from the point of view of muscle, but as far as energy, ability, nerve, loyalty, and sincerity—or, indeed, any other virtue—are concerned he is at best no better than woman, while at the worst he cannot be compared with the so-called weaker sex."

Mrs. Smith declares that the designation of woman as the valuer and more self-centred sex is man-made, for "if there exists in this world a vain, conceited and egotistical animal it is the average man. The conversation of a woman may be about her household, dress, or babies, but man's is invariably about himself—what I said to him," what he said to me, and "how I paid him out," and so on ad nauseam. As a man I was a good listener, and consequently I had a host of friends, for if you let a man pour his troubles into your ear without bothering him with your troubles in return he will go away declaring you one of the best fellows in the world."

Mrs. Smith asserts that she only met in New York two, or possibly three, men who conformed to the ideal of a gentleman. On the other hand, she was acquainted with scores of business women who were making a clean and gallant struggle against tremendous odds for a living.

"Woman, in her opinion, is infinitely braver and far more uncompromising than man. She works hard, accepts inadequate pay, and supports without a murmur burdens that would 'make three-quarters of the men curl up and abandon the game.'"

The only point seemingly on which Mrs. Smith concedes superiority to man is that of clothing. After five years in male garb she finds female dress irksome and unpractical. There is at least one other woman in New York who shares this opinion. Mrs. Smith gives an amusing account of how she met this other woman in an underground train. She was wearing a grey hat, a soft shirt, and a blue serge suit. Mrs. Smith penetrated her disguise and saw her on several subsequent occasions, but they never spoke to each other.

"The many friends that 'man-woman' made agree that despite her slighting reference to man 'Mr. Martinez' is a delightful companion. One man, when informed of her identity, tragically exclaimed, 'I've lost the best chum I ever had.'"

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 9th at 12.12 a.m.—Pressure is very little changed over S. China, Tongking and Annam. It has increased moderately over Formosa and Luzon.

The depression appears to be situated near the S.E. coast of Hainan and to be moving slowly, probably towards W.N.W. Pressure is relatively high over N. China and the Eastern Sea.

The Japanese returns are not in hand. Strong N.E. and E. winds may be expected along the S. coast of China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.23 inches.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS, only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES A.B.O.

5th Ed-Lieker's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



TENDERS

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of TIMBER, CEMENT, WATER, and SPARKS to H. M. NAVAL YARD for one year from 1st November next.

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICE.

The right is reserved of rejecting all or any Tenders, and of accepting any portion of a tender.

EDGAR WATTS,
NAVAL STORE OFFICE,
Hongkong, 9th September, 1910. [1040]

WANTED all kinds of GUTS, especially CHIN HOG CASINGS.

Agents also may communicate to—
SEIGMUND COHN,
HAMBURG 15,
(Germany).

9953

SOCIETE DES PULPES ET PAPIERIES DU TONKIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a First Call of Dollars Ten (\$10) HAIPHONG CURRENCY, Dollars Ten and Cents Twenty-five (25c) HONGKONG CURRENCY, per Share will be made on the Preferred Shares of the above Company on the 1st October, 1910.

Payment may be made to the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, or to the INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION between SATURDAY, the 1st, and SATURDAY, the 8th October, 1910.

The Provisional Certificates may be sent in to Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, St. George's Building, for endorsement after payment has been made, on surrender of the Bankers' Receipts. Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid calls after the 8th October, 1910.

For the Board of Directors,
T. F. HOUGH,
Chairman,
Hongkong General Purposes Committee,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [1009]

VIENNA CAFE CO. (1910) LIMITED

(RECONSTRUCTED).

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
(Opposite Post Office.)

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

(TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE)
AFTERNOON TEAS, ICES, LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

SPECIAL SELECTED BRANDS OF WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

AN EXTENSIVE MODERN BAKERY.
A FRENCH CHEF.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1910. [974]

NOTICE

WE beg to inform our Lady Customers that our Establishment will be CLOSED at 5.30 P.M. every day, commencing from 5th September, for One Month only, owing to our FASTING HOLIDAYS.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

No. 14, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 5th September, 1910. [707]

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE SAVED BY THE EXPENDITURE OF AS MANY CENTS

By the Use of
SOLIGNUM.

the Wood and Brickwork Preservative which really does what is claimed for it. IT IS ABSOLUTE DEATH TO THE WHITE ANT.

Extensively used by the British Government at Home and Abroad, by H.M. War Department at Hongkong, the Imperial Maritime Customs and all large local concerns.

Prospectus samples and all information from the General Agents,
SIEMSEN & Co.
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.

748]

GRACA & CO.

27, DES VOUX ROAD.

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE for 1910, Pictures and Painting Books, Novels, Postage Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Post Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c.

Inspection Invited. [789]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIFTEEN CENTS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1910, will be Payable on the 12th day of September, 1910, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 12th day of September, 1910, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1910. [980]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 17th September, 1910, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st July, 1910, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1910. [1016]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 24th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 24th Sept., both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1910. [1018]

INTIMATIONS

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

FOR the purpose of renewing some parts of the leading machinery, the Service of Cars will be suspended from 8 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., till 8 A.M. on MONDAY 12th inst.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [1007]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTEENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES (1895 issue) of the Hongkong Club, Payable on FRIDAY, the 30th Sept., 1910, will be held at the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M., on SATURDAY, the 17th September, 1910.

Boards of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [1006]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House on TUESDAY, the 20th September, 1910, at 5.15 P.M., to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 31st August, 1910, as posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [1017]

STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

REVENUE FARMS in the State of North Borneo from 1st JANUARY, 1911, as set out hereunder—

Tenders will be received at the Office of the Government Secretary, Sandakan, up to 12 o'clock Noon, on the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1910, for the purchase of the exclusive privileges of the Farms enumerated below for a period of 1, 2 or 3 years, commencing on the 1st JANUARY, 1911.

The Farms above referred to are the OTUM, STRAIT, GAMBARU, and PAVANERU FARMS for the whole or part of the State. Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms and full particulars of the conditions to be observed by tenderers may be seen on application at the Office of the Government Secretary, Sandakan, or of Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co., Singapore and Penang, or of Messrs. GRIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., at Hongkong.

The retail rates for Chandu fixed by Government for the Opium Farms for 1911, 1912 and 1913 are those specified below, viz.:

For every 3 hun packet	...	\$0.144
" 5 "	...	0.19
" 6 "	...	0.24
" 3 chi receptacle	...	1.45
" 1 talil	...	4.80

Hongkong, 21st June, 1910. [762]

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE
(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land" etc.)

THE VOLUME which consists of 461 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kwoilin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

Price ... \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH Ltd., Messrs. BARNES & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

Lessee, MR. WARWICK MAJOR.
WARWICK MAJOR'S COMEDY CO.
Including MISS GEORGIE CORLISS,
TO-NIGHT AT 9 O'CLOCK,
THE SORROWFUL FORTY FATHOM
"NIOBE" ALL SMILES.
From the Strand Theatre, London.
MISS GEORGIE CORLISS, as
"HATTIE" will introduce
Special Musical Numbers.

MONDAY NEXT, SEPT. 12th
THE FARE OF THE CENTURY
"CHARLEY'S AUNT."

BOOK EARLY
POPULAR PRICES ... \$1, \$2 & \$1.
Plans at MOUTRIE'S. [1034]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portion of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRATA EAST. Approximate Area, 45,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.
MARINE LOT No. 285
EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—
G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,
ENGINEERS, &c.,
PRATA EAST, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [94-168]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSAID REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909.

Edited by THE MEMBERS.
PRICE ... \$3.
DAILY PRESS OFFICE,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [316]

CHEESE

CHOICE

CANADIAN STILTON.

60 CENTS PER LB.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[42]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to 556G. at \$5, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [545]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Bekanntmachungen des Kaiserlich Deutschen Konsulats in Canton werden während des Jahres 1910 im OZIASATISCHEN LLOYD der CANTON WEEKLY NEWS und nach Bedarf auch in der HONGKONG DAILY PRESS veröffentlicht werden.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.
Canton, den 15. Dezember, 1909. [1544]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE Bekanntmachung aus dem diesseitigen Handelsregister, sowie andere gesetzlich vorgeschriebene Veröffentlichungen werden im Jahre 1910 durch den

"OSTASIATISCHEN LLOYD" erfolgen.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.
Swatow, den 16. Dezember 1909. [1557]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Veröffentlichungen des Konsulats Pakhoi-Hollow werden im Jahr 1910 durch den

"OZIASATISCHEN LLOYD" erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.
Pakhoi, den 24. Dezember 1909. [1568]

TO LET

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, N. Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mat, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [790]

TO LET.

NO. 16, WINDHAM STREET. From 1st September, 1910.

Apply to—
E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO,
14, Arbutnot Road.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1910. [913]

TO LET.

NO. 2, CONDUIT ROAD, Clifton Gardens.

Nos. 1 and 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House.

GODOWN, 151 to 155, PRATA EAST. OFFICES No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

A HOUSE in Wong Nai Chung Road. OFFICES in York Building.

No. 10, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Prata East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Prata East.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1910. [97]

TO LET.

OFFICES, Hotel Mansions.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [351]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [994]

TO LET.

IN No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, ROOMS suitable for Offices.

One GODOWN in MASON'S LANE.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 8th March, 1910. [96]

TO LET.

NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
No. 2, OLD BAILEY. Immediate Possession.

Apply to—
ABRAHAM V. APCAR & Co.,
14, Des Voux Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1910. [800]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.
OFFICES facing the Harbour lately in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [89]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Des Voux Road, Central, corner of Lee House Street.

Apply to—
Messrs. PERCY SMITH & FLEMING,
5, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1910. [440]

TO LET.

HOUSES in Observatory Villas (5 Rooms), Kowloon. Electric and Gas laid on.

Apply to—
ABRAHAM V. APCAR & Co.,
14, Des Voux Road, Central, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1910. [874]

TO LET.

SELF-Contained FLATS, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon, with Gas, Electric Light and Telephone in each Flat.

Apply to—
J. HENNESSEY SETH,
No. 4, Lee House Street.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1910. [795]

TO LET.

THE TOP FLAT of No. 4 SKYMOOR ROAD, Hongkong. Cheap Rental.

Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTION.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1910. [1020]

TO LET.

NOS. 19 and 23, SHELLEY STREET, new 5-Roomed House.

1 HOUSE in Bellvue Terrace.
No. 2, CONDUIT ROAD, 5-Roomed House, from 1st June or 1st July, 1910.

No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop). C.M.S. PEAK BUNGALOW, MOUNT KELLET, furnished, for 7 months from 1st November, 1910.

No. 57, PRATA GRANDE, Macao. FOR SALE—TWO CRUISE, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1910. [91]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [88]

TO LET

TO LET.

ELEGANTLY Furnished, from middle of October, the SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE known as "ALBATROSS" Barker Road, the Peak, Kichen Garden, Lawn, &c. Rent \$300 per month.

For particulars, apply to—
DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON,
Solicitors, 1, Des Voux Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1910. [969]

TO LET.

AT THE PEAK.

THE FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, known as "Bioton," situate on Plantation Road. For Particulars, apply to—

DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Hongkong, 9th August, 1910. [922]

TO LET.

A HOUSE, in Knutsford Terrace.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [325]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [546]

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABE,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1910. [19]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.
(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (21,250,000)
Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (21,031,500)
Reserve Fund Fl. 2,754,338.09 (2,229,528)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK,
SWISS BANKERS.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts FIXED Deposits at the following rates:

12 months 4½ per annum.
6 do. 3½ do.
3 do. 3 do.

C. WOLDRING, Manager,
No. 16, Des Voux Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [23]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

The Impulse to Success.

Emerson was a great thinker and a wise philosopher. When therefore he lays it down that "if a man of ability should give you his honest experience, you would find that he owed more impulse to books than to living minds," we may agree with him unhesitatingly.

Have you all the books that ought to be on your shelves? Do you keep in touch with the literature of the day? Follow the example of thousands of booklovers all over the world, and ask us to mail you our Catalogues. It will pay you, as it pays them.

All these sent gratis and post free.

Annotated Catalogue of Newly-published Books—a guide to current literature. (Appears every other month.)
Annotated Catalogue of Second-hand and New Books at greatly reduced prices. (Appears every other month.)
Classified Catalogue of over 3,000 books, chosen as being the best in the English Language in their several subjects.
Catalogue of English Standard Works and Editions.
Catalogue of 10,000 Works in several Foreign Languages. (Ready shortly.)
Christmas Catalogue. Colonial and Foreign Edition.
Catalogue of Books in Beautiful Bindings, suitable for presentation.
Catalogue of the Best Books for Boys and Girls. (September.)
List of Recent Popular Novels at greatly reduced prices. (Monthly.)
Catalogue of Stationery and Library Requisites.
Catalogue of Globe-Wernicke Expanding Book-cases.

The Times Book Club

376-384, OXFORD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE LARGEST BOOKSHOP IN THE WORLD.

[905-6]

"BILLIARDS"

OUR New Patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any BILLIARD TABLE making it for playing purposes as good as new.
(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- on y.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTAL AND BONZOLINE BALLS, ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHS A SPECIALTY.

We hold the largest stock of BILLIARD TABLE ACCESSORIES AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.
ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS,
BOMBAY.

[1134-2]

PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.
WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Installments ranging from 15s. to £20.
Write for Handbook, sent post free.
MELVILLE, GILY & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France). [886]

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

—gives a delightfully appetizing flavour to all Meat Dishes, Fish, Soup, Game, Cheese and Salad.



REVIEWS.

The Chartered Junk: A Tale of the Yangtze Valley. By WILLIAM A. RIVERS. Hongkong: Kelly & Walsh.

Stories dealing with life in China must always have a fascination for readers in this part of the world, and those who have read the stories previously published by Mr. Rivers—notably "Anglo-Chinese Sketches" and "Eurasia"—will see in the name of the author, as well as in the title of the book, the guarantee of a story which will interest them. The principal title is perhaps a little misleading, for only some half a dozen pages out of the 244 concern the chartered junk. Briefly the story is one of the adventures of two young English ladies into the interior of China, west of Tientsin, and the excitement begins with the kidnapping of one and the production of her blood-stained clothes for the inspection of the other. But the stains proved to be of pig's blood, and the young lady after a fortnight's captivity contrived to escape on a chartered junk, which had to fight a battle on her behalf, and was finally burnt to the water's edge. She and all on board were rescued in the nick of time by friends whom the girls had made on the steamship trip up the river, and the story winds up, as most similar stories do, with a couple of marriages. The whole story is very well told, and we have much pleasure in commending it to the notice of our readers.

Verity Leads. By KEIGHLEY SNOWDEN. London: T. Werner Laurie.

Realistic enough though he has made this picture of lower middle class life in a West Riding town, we must confess that personally we have found Mr. Snowden's latest addition to English fiction a trifle tedious. We must also venture to doubt whether a boy of the assumed age of the teller of the story would use some of the words and phraseology he is made to use, and this is the only flaw in its realism. Two boys are left fatherless at the respective ages of six and eight. Their mother carries on the struggling business of a rope and twine merchant, helped at home by a loyal domestic, and the boys pass through the various stages of school and street life, with nothing very abnormal about it. Boys are very much the same everywhere; they play the same pranks, the same practical jokes on their sedate seniors, have the same games, with variations of environment, indulge in the same early love episodes, have to graduate in school fights for the bigger life struggle of the world's affairs; and the Verity brothers, as we have said, have no abnormal or exotic experiences. Keighley Snowden, we venture to think, has made a mistake in not letting his heroes grow up quickly. Yorkshiremen, however, may find more to interest them here than we have done, and it is only fair to the author to say that so far as actual craftsmanship goes, he is quite a master of his art.

The Thread of Gold. By A. C. BENSON. London: John Murray.

Murray's Shilling Library is not likely to experience any falling off in popularity if the present high standard of the publications is maintained. "The Thread of Gold" is a series of sketches written with considerable literary force and charm. Some are the communings of a thoughtful man with nature, others are reflections on ordinary incidents of life leading the thoughts to the origin of things, but throughout there is the sweet human element which makes the reading of the book an exquisite delight.

THE THREADS OF LIFE.

(The following lines were written for the late Henry Neville, after hearing his well-known recitation, "If We Only Knew.")

Nobody stands alone in the world;
The threads of life are twisted and twined
In and out, from one to another,
Linking us close to a sister or brother.
All that we think, that we hope, that we are
Touches a comrade at home or afar.
We should be careful, I think, don't you?
If we only knew, if we only knew.

Gossamer threads that we cannot see
Link us together invisibly;
White threads or black, as the case may be,
Threads that are looped to Eternity.
Bind us and tie us for ever and ever.
Shape a thought and set it free,
It slips from your pen and your memory;
You may forget the child of your brain—
Long years later you find it again;
Altered, perhaps, expanded, grown,
Yet, in spite of changes, your very own.
For evil or good, a help or a danger,
In the heart of a friend, on the lips of a stranger,
Here is your thought. Be it false or true,
You sent it forth—if you only knew.

Behind the footlights in mimic show
You played a part, and you made it glow—
Flare from dead words to a thing of life,
A strong man's soul, a heart in strife;
Flare, pulse, glow till the curtain fell.
The thought died then, you say? Ah! well
Lights out, play over, beneath your spell,
Women and men went forth again
In the quiet night and the rain.
Those threads were spinning the evening through.

If you had but known. But perhaps you know!
Nobody stands alone in the world.
The threads of life are twisted and twined
In and out, from one to another.
We are the keepers of sister and brother.
Each must proclaim at the muster-roll
Whether he helped or hindered a soul.
We should be careful, I think, don't you?
If we only knew—if we only knew.

MABEL MURRAY HICKSON.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS. January to June, 1910. With Index. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1910

APPOINTMENTS IN IRELAND.

FORTUNATE NEWSPAPER STAFF.

Mr. Cronin asked the Chief Secretary for Ireland whether Mr. George H. Sweeney, appointed by the present Government Crown Prosecutor for the city of Cork; Mr. Robert Donohoe, appointed secretary to the University Commission; and subsequently secretary to the National University; and the late Mr. Edward H. Bann, who was appointed Under-Secretary for Ireland, were editorial writers for the Freeman's Journal; that Mr. J. G. M'Sweeney, appointed Local Government Inspector, was editor of the Weekly Freeman; that Mr. M. M. D. Bodkin, appointed county court judge, was an editorial writer for the Freeman; that Mr. M. J. Conroy, appointed Local Government Inspector, was a sub-editor in the employment of the Freeman's Journal; that Mr. MacNeill, M. P., who had been appointed professor of law in the National University at a salary of £300 a year, chargeable on the Consolidated Fund, and Mr. Kettle, M. P., appointed professor of national economics in the National University, at a salary of £500 a year, chargeable on the Consolidated Fund, had also been editorial contributors to the Freeman's Journal; and whether, in view of the attitude adopted by the Freeman's Journal to the land settlement of 1903, he would explain why so large a portion of Government patronage had fallen to members of the Freeman's staff.

Mr. Barry said—As to the appointment to a professorship in the National University, that was no concern of the Irish Government. In the case of the other gentlemen, my right hon. friend has no knowledge of their past connection (if any) with the journal referred to, and the fact, if it be a fact, that such connection at any time existed, had no influence whatever upon their appointments.

Mr. T. Healy asked if the chief magistracy of Dublin was going to be given to a member of the Freeman's Journal staff, and whether the revising barrister to be sent to North Louth to revise his constituency was a member of the Freeman's Journal staff.

Mr. W. O'Brien—Will the right hon. gentleman name any newspaper in the three kingdoms on which such a shower of gold has ever fallen? (Laughter.)

No answer was given to either question. Mr. T. Healy repeated his question, and asked, further, whether a Select Committee could be appointed to inquire into this extraordinary state of things—this attempt to corrupt public opinion in Ireland.

Mr. Barry—As the vacancy of chief magistracy is still unfilled, it is impossible for me to anticipate what appointment will be made. Mr. T. Healy—Can we have any assurance that the great city of Dublin is not going to be given up to another journalist from the Freeman's Journal office?

Mr. Kilbride (Nat.)—Can the right hon. gentleman assure the House that in future all appointments will be divided equally between the staffs of the Belfast News Letter and the Cork Free Press?

MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irritations of the Urinary Tract. It is the only medicine that cures in the shortest time. It is the only medicine that does not harm the system. It is the only medicine that is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is the only medicine that is sold in all the great drug stores of the world. It is the only medicine that is sold in all the great drug stores of the world.

MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS

Rowland's Kalydor

Makes your skin soft and smooth.

You can easily have a clear, velvety, healthy complexion if you use

Rowland's Kalydor "For Your Skin."

This world-famous preparation quickly removes freckles, redness, roughness, and all other skin troubles. It is the only skin preparation that is so gentle and so effective. It is the only skin preparation that is so gentle and so effective. It is the only skin preparation that is so gentle and so effective.

Sold by all chemists and druggists. Ask for Rowland's Kalydor, of 67, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious imitations.

MERRYWEATHERS' Light Portable "VALIANT."



The Ideal Fire Engine and Steam Pump for CHINA.

Lightest Pump on the Market. Weight 4 cwt. 6 lbs. Can be carried by a few men through narrow streets, doorways, etc.

Ask for Illustrated Pamphlet No. 1284. MERRYWEATHER & SONS, 61, Long Lane, W.C. Works—Greenwich, S.E., London.

739-1

A Medical Officer



Debility, Nervous Exhaustion—

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders. Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have proved the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists insufficiency of nerve force. This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found nothing so suitable as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The certainty of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, it has unprecedented power, and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine. I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and proved its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Maternity Weakness, Lassitude, Backache, Rheumatism, Headache, Hysteria, Indigestion, Premature Decay, Mental Exhaustion, Brain-Fag, and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Command:

To the Royal Family: H.M. the Emperor of Russia, H.M. the Queen of Roumania, H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia, H.M. the Grand Duchess of Hesse, and the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.
Preparations: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/4, 2/6 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/4 size.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Consequence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme) France.

AGENTS: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.



Don't forget to order BOVRIL. Better to be sure you've got it in the house than sorry you haven't.

TROPICAL DEBILITY.

HOW TO FIGHT IT.

Of all the evils which the inhabitant of the torrid zone is called upon to endure, the greatest are, perhaps, the deadly debility and nervous depression which are the forerunners of the more serious ills so rife in warmer latitudes. Physical fitness should be the constant watchword; healthy nerve force must be the subject of the most earnest consideration. Happiness, nay life itself, hangs in the balance.

When exhausted Nature fails readily to respond to the extraordinary demands made upon the system by the exigencies of climate, Science once more comes forward with precisely the needed remedy. Sanatogen, the tonic food, is the means discovered whereby impaired vitality may be safely and rapidly restored.

Sanatogen has a singular effectiveness. It is not as a tonic only that it stands unrivalled; it is, besides, a perfect food, extremely rich in just those properties necessary to the perfect nourishment of the depleted system. The basis of Sanatogen is the casein or "curd," the nitrogenous principle of milk. Nitrogenous foods are our body-building ones. They are demanded constantly by the body for the formation, and for the repair of its tissues. United with the casein, we find glycero-phosphoric acid, which is an all-important constituent of the brain and nervous system. This is the reason, then, why Sanatogen has obtained its high reputation. It repairs the wear and tear of the most vital parts of our frames, and above all it gives to brain and nerve their essential food in precisely the form in which they are capable of readily receiving and assimilating it.

Doctors in tropical climates have not been slow to see the wonderful advantages in the use of Sanatogen among their patients, and a great many of them have written setting out the success that has attended the use of this preparation. They have used it with the greatest success in Malaria, Dysentery, Enteric Fever, cases of Plague and Cholera, as well as amongst those who are suffering from ailments due to disordered liver, spleen or digestive system. One or two of their opinions are worth considering.

Thus Dr. H. H. W. HART, Hapur Remont Depôt, Babugrah, United Provinces, India writes:—

"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Malaria, Enteric Fever, Dysentery, and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly now in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owed their recovery to Sanatogen. I could quote numerous cases where the administration of Sanatogen was followed by immediate and marked amelioration of the symptoms. I cannot speak too highly of its value, and I certainly consider it the best of artificial foods."

Whilst Dr. C. R. NAYLOR, Bangalore, South India, writes:—

"It was through my influence that your excellent medium of nutrition—Sanatogen—was introduced into South India, and I have reason to be proud of my success in doing so, for I consider that I have thereby conferred a benefit upon suffering humanity. I have found it unequalled by any other food when the internal arrangements of the body (whether in children or adults) are in want of a stimulating nutrient. When milk, diluted to any degree cannot be digested, Sanatogen will be greedily assimilated. In many almost hopeless cases of plague, where human failure has been threatening, I have found Sanatogen helpful in getting the patient to turn the critical corner, and it has admirably aided my treatment of this fell disease. I have no hesitation in stating that by the discovery of Sanatogen you have added a most powerful weapon to those already in the possession of every physician. And Dr. R. P. BOWERS, Bhatnagar, P.O. Bengal and N. W. Railway, N. Bhagpur, India, writes:—

"I was able to try Sanatogen in a patient who had passed through the acute stage of Asiatic Cholera (in a severe form), but was utterly prostrated. That woman, I consider, owes her life to Sanatogen."

A physician has written a remarkable treatise entitled "How to Keep Well in Tropical Climates," a copy of which will be forwarded, post free, to all who apply to Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong.

Sanatogen can be obtained from Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong, and of all chemists. (126-2)

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for."—*British Weekly*.

"Far superior to ordinary guides."—*Daily Chronicle*.

Visitors to London should use

DARLINGTON'S
LONDON. "A brilliant book."—*The Times*.
"Particularly good."—*Academy*.
By E. C. Cook and Enlarged Edition
AND E. T. Cook, M.A.

ENVIRONS. 24 Maps and Plans,
60 Illustrations,
60 Illustrations,
NORTH WALES. 10 Maps 5s.

DEVON AND CORNWALL 80 Illustrations,
12 Maps; 5s.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne, Hastings, Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley, Bath, Weston-super-mare, Malvern, Hereford, Worcester, Gloucester, Landford, Wells, Langdon, Abergwyth, Towy, Barnstaple, Dolgelly, Harlech, Criccieth, Pwllheli, Llandudno, Ryl, Betws-y-coed, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands should send for **DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS** to each. In THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout the World.

LANGOLLEN: DARLINGTON & Co.
LONDON: SIMPSON & Co.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

HEART-BEATS RECORDED BY FLAME.

Modifying the pressure-measuring flames of Koenig, Prof. K. Marbe, of the Academy of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, registers in a simple way various kinds of intermittent vibrations, such as speech, alternating currents, and especially the beats of the heart. A naked flame produces rings of smoke on a moving paper ribbon just over it, the rings varying with the vibrations of the flame, and the rate of vibration may be registered by using two flames. For recording heart-beats, a rubber membrane stretched on a ring is placed over the heart, and the pulse vibrations are transmitted through a tube of gas to the flame. Turning a crank feeds a paper ribbon through the flame. The vibrations are indicated on the ribbon, and at one side a second flame, oscillated by an electric tuning fork of 102 vibrations per second, makes a second row of tracings. Comparing the two strips of blackened images thus made side by side, the lengths and intervals of heart sounds may be determined to fractions of about one hundredth of a second.

ELECTRO-PNEUMATIC LIBRARY SERVICE.

In the Berlin Royal Library, which has adopted an electro-pneumatic system of distribution, the reader names on a slip the book wanted, an attendant adds the exact location, and a pneumatic tube takes the slip to the central office. From this office pneumatic tubes lead to the different floors. There are also small electric elevators operated by push-button, and a large elevator passing through all floors to carry persons and books. At the central office the slip is forwarded by pneumatic tube to the proper floor. The book is found by an attendant, taken to the elevator, carried to the central office, and from there sent to the point from which the slip started.

FISH FLIGHT.

A flying fish 17½ inches long, which landed 20 feet above water on the deck of a steamer near Tenerife, was pronounced one of the largest. The longest flight the authority had seen was about 200 yards.

THE MOST FLUORESCENT MATERIAL.

A beautiful red fluorescence, exceeding any hitherto known, has been obtained by M. Paul Gilbert, a French chemist, in a new substance from physostigmine, the brownish-yellow alkaloid of the Calabar bean. Hitherto fluorescein, a coal-tar product, has been by far the most brilliant of the numerous materials having this curious light-changing property. The new substance was discovered in an investigation of the artificial colouring of crystals, and is produced by allowing the aqueous solution of physostigmine to stand several months until it becomes dark blue, when the addition of hydrated phosphoric acid gives the blood-red colour due to fluorescence. The crystals of the new substance are dark blue. They do not give fluorescence to alkali, cotton, alcohol or ether, which are simply coloured dark blue, but the solution in water—even when very weak—has remarkable fluorescence; a weak solution showing light blue by direct light, but deep ruby-red by reflected rays.

HARDENING STONE.

By new methods, soft sandstone or limestone, or even mortar or concrete, is made hard and impermeable to a depth of half an inch or so, and after treatment can be polished and cut. This makes it practicable to use soft and easily worked stones where the hard material is needed, as in tanks, pavements, etc. In one process the surface of the stone is first thoroughly cleaned, cavities are filled with cement mortar tempered with water-glass solution, the whole is then saturated with a solution of potash or soda water-glass, and is finally impregnated with molten chloride of calcium. The reaction of the chloride of calcium on the water-glass fills the pores with hard, insoluble silicate of lime. Another process consists in first saturating with sulphate of ammonia solution, and then with a solution of potash water-glass, wiping off the solution not absorbed in one minute.

LAVA PRODUCTS.

Lava from near Bayreuth, Bavaria, was put to use for gas-burner tips in 1857 by J. von Solvay. The smooth surface prevents deposits of carbon from the gas, and the material endures repeated and long-continued heating without change. As the lava can be turned, sawed and polished easily, it has been used for centuries for fireproof utensils, musket balls, and other objects.

ALUMINUM FABRICS.

Though aluminum takes first rank among metals for lightness combined with toughness and durability, it is hardly what one would expect to prove useful as a textile material, but the articles now made from it include neck-cloths, pompadours, shoes, belts, neckties, shawls and hats. Straps and lacing for shoes are among the newest productions. Sieves or screens from aluminum have proven especially valuable in sugar-refining, as it quickly becomes coated with acid-resisting oxide, and it can be woven alone into fabric for other purposes. The best results, however, are obtained by weaving the aluminum yarn—smooth or twisted—as warp, with coloured silk threads for weft. When this cloth is made into cloaks or theatrical costumes, the effect is very striking and the body of a beautiful woman is said to look as though dipped in silver. Fabrics and clothes from glass and silk threads woven together or attracted much attention when exhibited in Paris some years ago.

MOVING PICTURES IN COLOURS.

The solution of the problem of coloured moving pictures is claimed by Berthou, a French experimenter. The natural tints are split up into the three primary colours—blue-violet, green and orange—by three narrow coloured slits in the lens of the camera, and the images of these slits, in complementary colours, are reproduced over the ordinary photographic image on the sensitive plate by an interposed special screen, consisting of a great number of very narrow

BUILT FOR THE FAR EAST.
An absolutely smooth running and durable machine.
A pleasure to the eye—more pleasing to ride.
Cost from Rs.90 only, complete.
EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED.
Write for Catalogues and Lists.

Hazlewood
CYCLES

Light, though very strong, one can get the fullest enjoyment riding a Hazlewood on the even Indian roads. This cycle is made with superb fittings, best quality tyres (made by the Dunlop Co.), has free wheel, two brakes, Midwestern saddle, dust-proof and oil-retaining hub. Ask to see these celebrated cycles at all first-class stores and agencies.

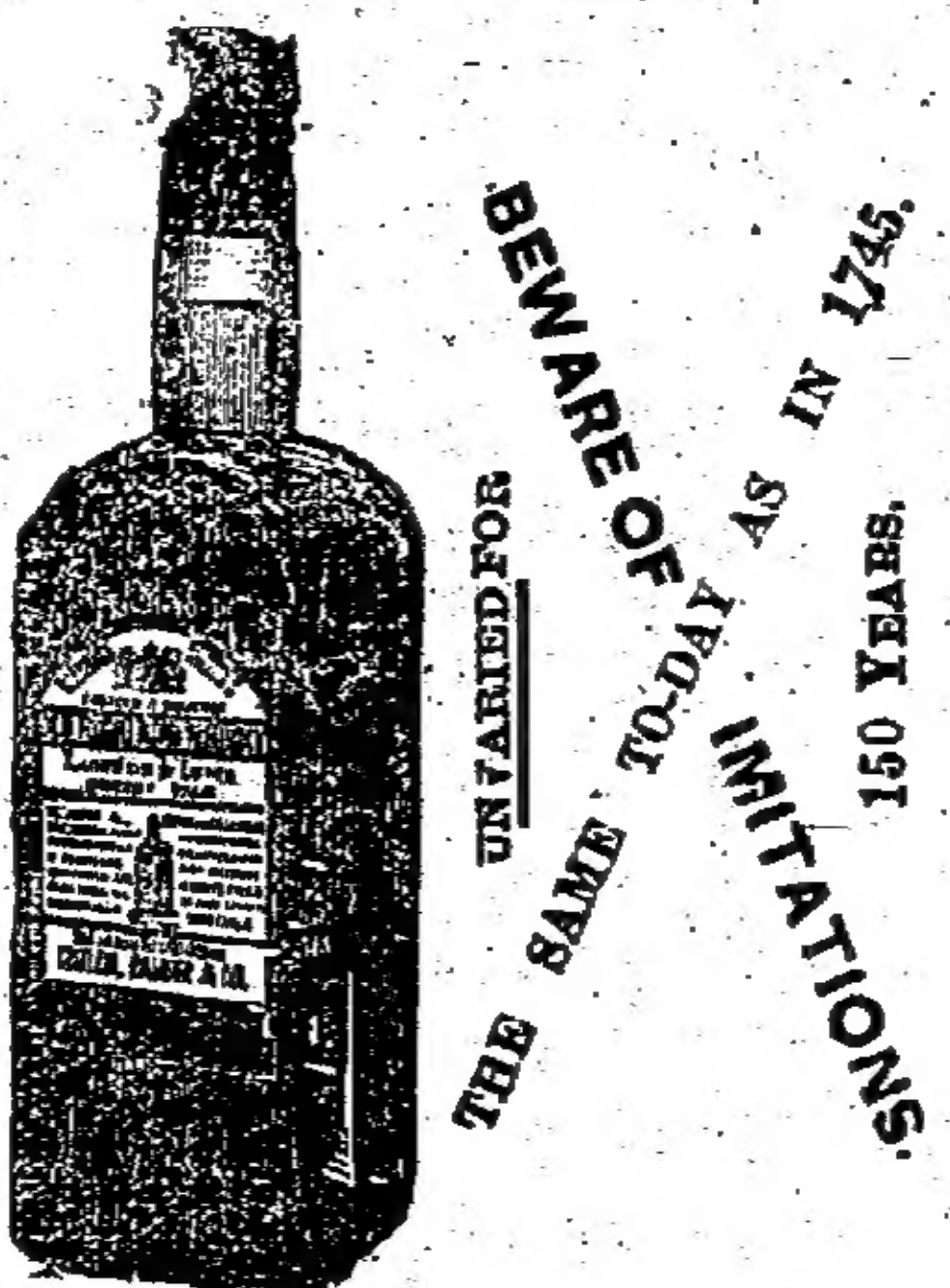
AGENCIES.—We shall be pleased to grant representation rights to firms able to handle our goods in quantities. Applications to be addressed to our works. Orders to be placed through regular merchant houses.

HAZLEWOOD'S, LTD., Coventry.

curved strips of celluloid. The result is a photograph of ordinary appearance. This, however, is shown on a screen through a lens with three coloured slits similar to that used for taking the pictures, and the original is reproduced in natural colouring.

ELECTRICITY IN RAIN.
From observations at Simla, India, Dr. G. C. Simpson has concluded that more than three times as much positive as negative electricity is brought down by rain, and that the positive electricity of snow is still greater, being perhaps four times as much as the negative. Light rain is more heavily charged than heavy rain, but the heavier the rainfall the more likely it is to be positively charged. The results were hardly expected, as negative electricity seems to be always passing into the air from the earth.

NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.



London Buying Agents

"We offer you our services as buying agents for British or Continental goods. Established in 1864, but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making our customers' interests our first aim. Five expert buyers, with capable staffs, manage different departments, buying with greatest care every class of goods, giving our customers all the advantages of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being rightly supplied at lowest prices and best discounts."

KEYMER, SON & CO.
Whitcomb, London.
Telegrams: "Kermer, London", 222, Est. 1864.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, tic or neuralgia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or weakness of the vital forces, loss of vitality, harassing dreams, restlessness, lack of ability to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysterical backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, badly coloured water, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and dependency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Leading up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests self-debilitating wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had recently seemed played out, used up and valueless. Bottle Price 2s. 6d.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before has there anything like it, and its marvellous properties have been equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overhauling and expelling disease, wherever and in whatever form met with, removing all blotches, pimples, acne, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discoloured, roughened, and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, hair loss, bad breath, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, scalds, sores, or even hydrocele, improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption. Bottle Price 2s. 6d.

Sent stamped addressed envelope for the booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for trial bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOT, CASH CHEMISTS.

THE BLOOD is the LIFE of the FLESH

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—What they are and what they do. Their Four Principal Ingredients.

It is an established fact that all diseases spring from one source, namely: Impurity of the Blood. Therefore our strength, health, and life depend upon the vital fluid. When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood loses its action, becomes thick, corrupted, and diseased, thus causing pains, sickness, and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted; and if Nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humours, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will be extinguished. How important, then, that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open, and if assistance is necessary to have at hand that invaluable remedy, Dr. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountain cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man.

One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a SUDORIFIC, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within.

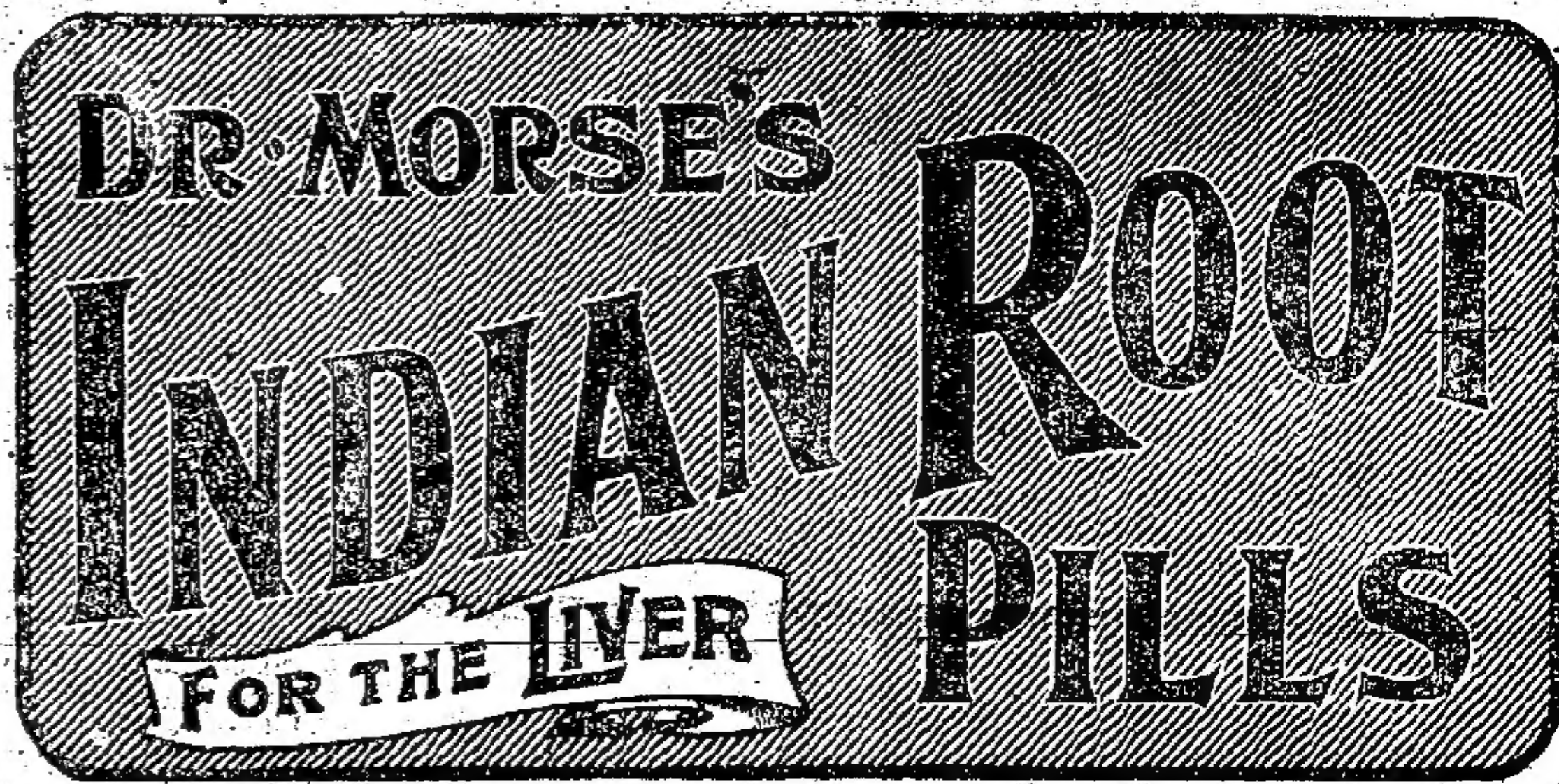
The second is a plant which is an EXPECTORANT that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus in a soothing manner performs its duty by throwing off the phlegm and other humours from the lungs by copious spitting.

The third is a DIURETIC, which gives ease and double strength to the Kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passages, and which could not have been discharged in any other way.

The fourth is a CATHARTIC, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood, and the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the other outlets are thus taken up and conveyed off in large quantities by the bowels.

From the foregoing it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find the way to every part, and completely root out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain are driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes pure and clean.

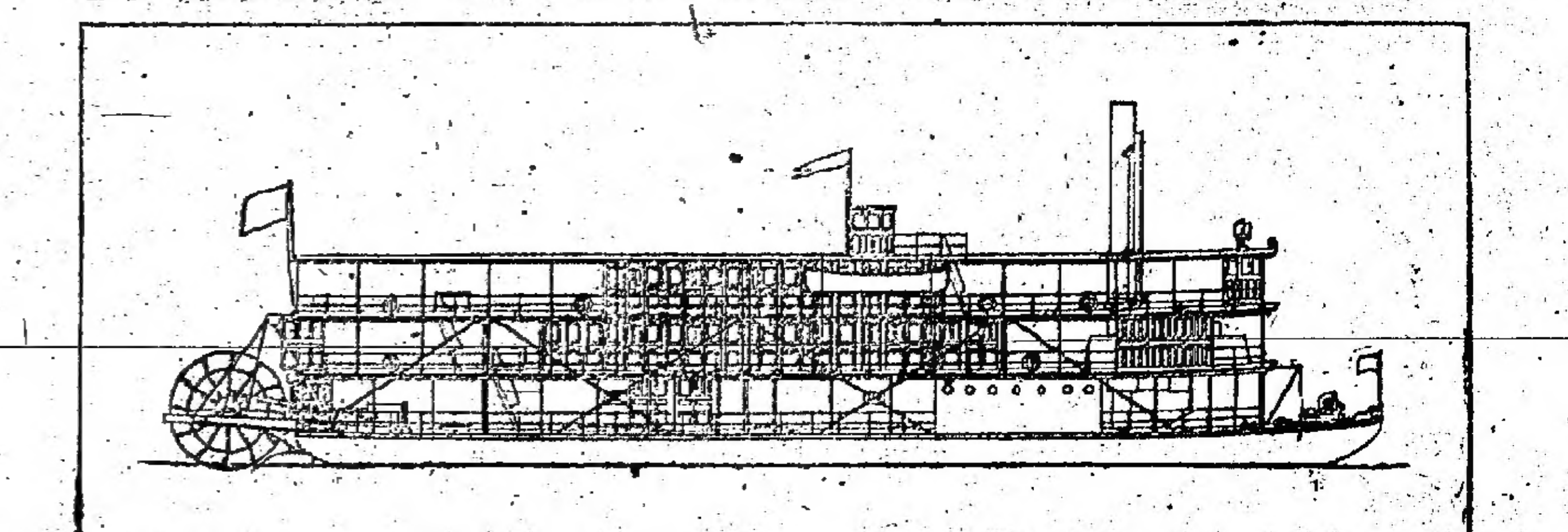
DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS are an efficient, reliable, and safe remedy placed on the market at a price within the reach of all. The Pills being sugar-coated, are pleasant to take, and retain their full medicinal properties. They are packed in amber-coloured bottles—not in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes—and are thus always fresh and clean, impervious to moisture, unaffected by climatic conditions, and do not deteriorate by keeping as all liquid medicines do.



FOR SALE BY WATKINS, LTD., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS, AND CHEMISTS AND STORES GENERALLY, AT 60 CENTS PER BOTTLE, OR WILL BE FORWARDED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., LTD., SOLE PROPRIETORS, 21 FARRINGTON AVENUE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

They do not Weaken. They do not Sicken. They do not Grip.

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to:—
YARROW & Co., Ltd., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)

BY
WILLIAM LE QUEUX.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

1999-2000

ment
and
of
LONGS

Daily Press, and can be had from, and A
assessments sent through the principal
sellers in Asia and through:-

LONDON "Hongkong Daily Press;" C
131, Fleet Street, E.C.4.
LONDON Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clements
LONDON Messrs. G. Street & Co.,
30, Cornhill, E.C.

ENTRIN

ELLIMAN'S

EMBROCATION

Pain arising

^{FROM}

Rheumatism,	Chronic
Lumbago,	Bronchitis,
Sore Throat	Sprain,
from Cold,	Backache,
Cold at the	Bruises,
Chest,	Slight Cuts,
Neuralgia	Cramps,
from Cold,	Soreness of
	the Limbs after exercise,

is best treated by using
ELLIMAN'S according to
 the information given in the
 Elliman R.E.P. booklet 96
 pages, (illustrated) which is
 placed inside cartons with
 all bottles of Elliman's
 price 1/12, 2/9 & 4/- The
 R.E.P. booklet also contains
 other information of such
 practical value as to cause
 it to be in demand for First
 Aid on other purposes;
 also for its recipes in re-
 spect of Sick Room re-
 quisites. Elliman's added to
 the Bath is beneficial.

Animals

Ailments may in many in-
 stances be relieved or cured
 by following the instructions
 (illustrated) given in the
 Elliman E.F.A. Booklet
 64 pages, found enclosed in
 the wrappers of all bottles
 of **ELLIMAN'S** price
 1/6, 2/- & 3/6.

ROYAL for ANIMALS
 See the Elliman E.F.A. Booklet
UNIVERSAL for HUMAN USE
 See the Elliman R.E.P. Booklet

found enclosed with bottles of **ELLIMAN'S**
EMBRIC **EMBRIC** **EMBRIC**

Elliman, F. & Co., Sloane, England.

The Most Celebrated Cigarette in the World. WILLS'S "THREE CASTLES"

MILD (Green label)
MEDIUM (Yellow label)
MAGNUMS (large size)

In 20'S Packets or 50'S Air-Tight-Tins.

These popular Cigarettes are manufactured in BRISTOL from the finest grades of Virginia Tobacco with all the skill which W. D. & H. O. WILLS have acquired during the 200 years which have elapsed since their business was established.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.
BRISTOL AND LONDON.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

Singapore, September 1.

Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:	Malayan Companies.	Singapore and Co's Prices, June 8.	Dividends	Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:	Malayan Companies.	Singapore and Co's Prices, June 8.	Dividends
15/ paid	Alor-Pongau			fy. paid	Malacca Ordinary	10.10.0	
2/ fy.	Anglo-Johore			2/ fy.	Merlimau	7/6	
17/6	Anglo-Malay	1.6.9	25%	fy.	Merton Syndicate		
fy.	Batong			2/ fy.	Mount Austin		
fy.	Batu Caves	17.10.0	35%	fy.	Narborough Est.		
fy.	Batu Kawan			14/	North Hummock		10% int. '09
15/	Batu Tiga	5.12.6		2/ fy.	Padang Jawa		
fy.	Bernam Selangor			fy.	Padang Johore		
2/ fy.	Bernam Perak			2/ fy.	Pelapah (Johore)	3.14.6	10%
fy.	Do. Ordinary		3%	fy.	Perak	6.0.0	4 1/2%
13/6	Bidor			10/	Penitro Est.		
2/ fy.	B'lands Selangor			12/6	Prye		10%
fy.	Bukit Cih			17/6	Ratanui		
fy.	Bukit Kajang	3.5.0		13/6	Rembia	10/6 pm	
15/	Bukit Mertajam	2.10.0pm		fy.	Rim		
Options	Bukit Rajah	19.0.0	160%	2/ fy.	R. Est. of Krian		
fy. paid	Bukit Selangor			15/	R. of Johore		
fy.	Cantlefield	6.7.5		fy.	Saga	16.2.6	
fy.	Changkat Salak R. and Tin.			fy.	Selangor	3.16.0	16%
2/ fy.	Chersonese	4.9		fy.	Solestar Rubber		10%
fy.	Cheriot			15/	Sempah		
1/6	Chota Rubber			16/	Sendayan	2.2.6 pm	
2/ fy.	Cicely Ordinary	2.12.6	135%	fy.	Seremban		12 1/2%
fy.	Consol. Malay	2.12.6	140%	fy.	Seremban		
fy.	Damansara	1.10.6	80%	fy.	Shelford	4.2.0	10%
fy.	Dennistown	9.0.0	50%	2/ fy.	Siginting (N.S.)	3.15.0	
fy.	Enshi Selangor			fy.	Singapore Para	8/9	7 1/2%
fy.	Fed. Selangor	16/6	15%	fy.	Strathmore		
fy.	Gua Koo R. Est.		125%	fy.	Sungei Bahru	5.10.0	
fy.	Garing (Malacca)			fy.	Sungei Choh	18/-	32 1/2%
fy.	Golden Hope	6.10.0	25%	fy.	Sungei Kapar		
fy.	Gula-Kalumpang		30%	fy.	Sungei Krui		
fy.	H. and Lowlands	6.7.5	10%	fy.	Sungei Liang		
fy.	Inch Kenneth	16.10.0	60%	fy.	Sungei Salak	4.17.6	
fy.	Johore Para			fy.	Sungei Way	6.12.6	
fy.	Johore R. Lands			fy.	Tangkah		
fy.	Jong-Lander			fy.	Third Mile		
fy.	Jura Estates			fy.	Tremelby		
fy.	K'pong Kuantan			fy.	Ud. Sui Betong		
fy.	Kamuning "A"	7/- pm		fy.	Val d'Or Est		
fy.	Do. "B"			fy.	Valambrosa	2.11.6	250%
fy.	Kapar Para	10.15.0	10%	5/ paid	Trust and Finance Companies.		
fy.	Kellias			Options	Anglo-Straits R. T.		
fy.	Kepong			5/ paid	Eastern Internat. Trust		
fy.	Killinghall			Options	Mid-East Invest		
fy.	Kinta Kellias			Options	Rubber Plants. Inves. Trust		30%
fy.	Kluang			15/ paid	R. Share Trust		
fy.	Kluang Kellias			15/	Strait-M. & Trust		
fy.	Kota Tinggi	3/-			India, Ceylon, Borneo, Java and Sumatra.		
fy.	Kota Tumpuan			fy. paid	Anglo-Java		
fy.	Krubong			fy.	Asahan (Sumatra)		
fy.	Kuala Klang	10.7.6	30% int. '09	fy.	Bangawan R.		
fy.	Kuala Lumpur			fy.	Beaufort		
fy.	Kuala Pah			fy.	Central Sumatra		
fy.	Kuala Selangor	20/-	25%	fy.	Indian Peninsula		
fy.	Labu	7.0.0	27 1/2%	fy.	Java Anulung		
fy.	Lanadron	4.0.0		fy.	Kinamat		
fy.	Ledbury	2.10.0pm	17 1/2%	fy.	Langkon		
fy.	Lendu			fy.	Manchester		
fy.	Linggi	2.16.6	50%	fy.	Nirmala (Java)		
fy.	London Asiatic	15/-		fy.	Pontianak		
fy.	Lumut Est.	27/6		fy.	Sumatra Para		12 1/2%
fy.	Madingley Est.			fy.	Sumatra Props.		
fy.	Malacca 7 1/2 Cum. Partici-			fy.	United Serdang	7.0.0	6%
fy.	pating Pref.	10.10.0	10%	fy.	Utd. Sumatra	12/9	

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1909
£19,875,357.

I. Authorized Capital ... 25,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... 3,250,000
Paid-up Capital ... 1,212,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds ... 3,483,136 6 7
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. [788]

DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
1st FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the
University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [1022]

SIEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [432]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO
Sole Agents.
[535]

SINGON & Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants.
Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig
Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General
Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 & 37,
Horse Lane Street, (2nd St., west of Central
Market). Telephone No. 515. [496]

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Gold Medal at the California Exhibition, 1883-84, upon all Countries.

DR. LALOR'S
PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the best and only safe, reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRUISES, WOUNDS, PARALYSIS, SCALDS, Burns, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Rheumatic Drains, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Disordered Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Force.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent; all the miserable feelings and distressing symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is truly marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above cases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.
SOLD in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT **DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.**
AGENTS IN HONGKONG—A. S. WATSON & CO.

COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS,
THE GREATEST TONIC
IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU
Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before.
"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate.

The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY
From any leading Chemist.

MUSTARD & COMPANY.
Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong.
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Sechoo Road, Shanghai. [719]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

THORNE'S
OLD VAT



SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
[89]

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COAL-FIELDS CO., LD., who are prepared to Supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines Steamers land at the Wharves. Quick despatch Telegrams: "Labuan Coal."
BRADLEY & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [831]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA
OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA,
SAYO, SHINNEW AND KAMITAMADA,
Colleries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
KISHIDAKE, MIYAO AND KIGYO
KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,
MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,
KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,
HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above, "KWASAKI"
Codes, AI, ABC 5th EL, Western Under.

AGENTS—
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. CHANG & Co.
MANILLA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
For Particulars apply to
H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, Polder, Street, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574]

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS

ANANHA, British str., 1159, C. Sangator, 5th Sept.—Amoy 4th Sept, Cass Oil—Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.
ANRU, British str., 1350, J. H. Harris, 4th Sept.—Shanghai 4th Sept, General—Butterfield & Swire.
AWA MARU, Japanese str., 3,912, S. Ishikawa, 4th Sept.—Seattle and Shanghai 1st Sept. Flour and General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
BEILBOREPHON, British str., 5,739, Y. Bartlett, 4th Sept.—Tacoma via Japan 10th Aug. Lumber and Flour—Butterfield & Swire.
BENLAWERS, British str., 1,260, H. W. Bop, 27th August—Yokohama 21st August, Ballast—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BUTO MARU, Japanese str., 1,813, Y. Yotsu, 2nd Sept.—Daly 26th August, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
CAPRI, Italian str., 1,277, Morosini, 4th Sept.—Bombay and Singapore 29th Aug., General—Carlovits & Co.
CHILDAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 5th Sept.—Bangkok 28th August and Swatow 4th September, Rice—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.
COWLEY, British str., 3,055, J. Fallas, 7th Sept.—Singapore via Amoy 2nd Sept, Asiatic Petroleum & Co.
ELAT, British str., 2,571, Milner, 31st August—Hankow 25th August, Ballast—A. P. & Co.
EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., 5,940, S. Robinson, 8th Sept.—Vancouver, B.C., 17th August, Mails and General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
FAUANG, British str., 1,410, H. Malkin, 6th Sept.—Cheribon and Java 29th August, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FOOKARU, British str., 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 8th Sept.—Kobe via Moji 3rd September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
GERMANIA, German str., 1,713, H. Frandsen, 2nd Sept.—Hongkong and Hoihow 1st Sept, Coal and Pig—Jensen & Co.
HAIBING, British str., 1,267, W. C. Passmore, 4th Sept.—Fochow via Amoy 2nd Sept, General—Douglas, Layrard & Co.
HANON, French str., 695, J. Pannier, 8th Sept.—Haiphong 4th and Hoihow 7th Sept, General—A. B. Martin.
HUGHSON, British str., 1,217, E. Forsyth, 6th Sept.—Tientsin 30th August, General—Butterfield & Swire.
HUNAR, British str., 1,143, Hanson, 20th Aug.—Saigon 16th August, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
KAIFUKU MARU, Japanese str., 1,303, Suda, 6th Sept.—Moji 31st August, Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.
KEWLEW, British str., 1,946, J. K. Meikle, 7th Sept.—Yokohama 17th Aug., Sandalwood—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KIANG PING, Chinese str., 1,222, H. Uddon, 5th September—Chinkiang 30th August, General—Tung Lee & Co.
KUMCHOW, British str., 1,460, J. D. Martin, 27th August—Saigon 23rd Aug., General—Ying Sang & Co.
KWANGLER, Chinese str., 1,468, Lincoln, 5th Sept.—Shanghai 2nd September, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
LENNOR, British str., 2,361, D. Reid, 1st Sept.—Kobe 30th Aug., General—Doddwell & Co.
LINAR, British str., 1,350, Williams, 31st Aug.—Shanghai 28th Aug., General—Butterfield & Swire.
LYNMOON, German str., 1,238, v. Pilgrim, 30th August—Swatow 21st August, Ballast—Hamburg-America Linie.
MACHW, German str., 995, C. Wolf, 5th September—Bangkok 27th August, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
MANDARAN MARU, Japanese str., 3,246, Yamamoto, 6th Sept.—Moji 51st August, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
MATHILDS, German str., 831, Chr. Uderup, 8th Sept.—Haiphong and Hoihow 7th Sept, General and Pig—Jensen & Co.
NURIA, British str., 7,000, F. J. Fox, 8th Sept.—Yokohama 2nd Sept, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
ONANG, British str., 1,987, E. J. Buller, 2nd September—Moji 27th August, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PONORONG, German str., 998, W. Rofuhr, 5th September—Bangkok 29th August, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
RUBI, British str., 1,560, R. Rodger, 5th September—Manila 3rd Sept., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
SIGNAL, German str., 902, F. Iversen, 27th August—Swatow 26th August, General—Jensen & Co.
STISANG, British str., 1,771, M. Picknell, 21st August—Chingwan 14th August, Coal—Chinese Engineering & Mining Co.
TIENTSIN, British str., 1,227, E. Lloyd, 3rd September—Swatow 2nd Sept, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TIANJIN, Dutch str., 3,860, A. W. La Boog, 29th August—Batavia 21st August, Sugar and General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.
WURU, British str., 1,227, A. Luckner, 4th September—Shanghai 31st Aug., General—Butterfield & Swire.

SAILING VESSELS

ABROW, British barque, 2,971, McIvor, 20th May—Anjer 8th April, Kerosene Oil—Standard Oil Co.
DRUMHAY, British 4-masted barque, 1,799, Swait, 27th August—Menado 50th July, Ballast—Standard Oil Co.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature is to be explored by the scientific method, and the secrets of the universe are being unlocked. It is a time when the most important discoveries in medicine are being made.

THERAPION

Unquestionably the most reliable Patent Medicine ever introduced, it has been used in the Continental Hospital by Ricord, Koster, Jobert, Volpeau, Malacarne, the well-known Chansins, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted as the remedy of choice for those who require such a remedy. It is no doubt, from the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famous philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind; and the history of the matter is so full of interest and discovery, that it is not surprising to find a remedy so potent and so successful in the hands of a modern physician. It is a remedy of the most reliable kind, and its use is recommended by the most eminent authorities in the world. It is a remedy of the most reliable kind, and its use is recommended by the most eminent authorities in the world.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, those which so little ostentation and noise have been made, and the ever-increasing demand for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all these questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Obtainable from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London; and principal Chemists. Transcription is now also obtainable in DRUGS (PATENTLESS) FORM.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
DON and ANTWERP SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG COLOMBO, PORT and MARSHALLS	NUBIA Capt. J. F. Fox	10 A.M., 10th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
NGHAI	DELHI Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.E.	About 15th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
DON VIA USUAL PORTS CALL	DELTA Capt. E. W. H. Snow	Noon, 17th Sept.	See Special Advertisement.
NGHAI MOJI, KOBE YOKOHAMA	PALAWAN Capt. C. R. Longdon, R.N.E.	About 22nd Sept.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent
Hongkong, 10th September, 1910.

HINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
TOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN NGHAI	"HUICHOW" "ANHUI"	On 10th Sept., 4 P.M. On 11th Sept., 11 A.M.	
NGHAI	"TEAN" "PAOTING"	On 13th Sept., 4 P.M. On 14th Sept., 4 P.M.	
NGHAI	"CHENAN" "CHENAN"	On 15th Sept., 4 P.M. On 15th Sept., 4 P.M.	

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light
thout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
GOOD FAIR, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and
Asian Ports.
ANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior
accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-
and Dining Saloon.
FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN,"
"NUHAI" and "LINTAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout
State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai every
Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze
River Ports.
Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY
sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY
for the Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of
shipment at Wusung.
\$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.
Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 10th September, 1910

AST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, DANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TRANQUEBAR"	On 10th Sept.
SHANGHAI and COPENHAGEN	"YEDDO"	On 10th Sept.

For further Particulars apply to
HONGKONG, 5th September, 1910.

DO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"HANGSANG"	Tuesday, 13th Sept., 11 A.M.	
YOKOHAMA & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Wednesday, 14th Sept., Noon.	
SHANGHAI	"CHEONGSHING"	Thursday, 15th Sept., Noon.	
SHANGHAI	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 16th Sept., 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 23rd Sept., 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"KUISANG"	Tuesday, 4th Oct. Noon.	

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.
The "KUISANG," "HANGSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for
and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.
The ships have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A qualified surgeon is also carried.
The ships have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout
with Electric Light.
Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze River, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang
and No. 215, Sul. Exch. 4.
Light or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 9th September, 1910.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

BEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid
accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

SHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"ANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 13th Sept., at 10 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

SHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	SUNDAY, 11th Sept., at 11 A.M.
"TUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	THURSDAY, 15th Sept., at 10 A.M.

Passengers will arrive at, and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier),
during the month of September, a Special Reduction of 20% on Fares to Fochow
will be Allowed.
Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1910.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. BUJO MARU	10,500 tons gross	Sail Oct. 22nd, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 "	Dec. 21st, at Noon.
S.S. KIYO MARU	17,200 "	About Mid. Feb. 1911

For particulars apply to
N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA- PORE, PENANG COLOMBO and PORT SAID	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. T. Mural KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cape IYO MARU Capt. R. Takada	9,000 9,000 7,000	WED'DAY, 14th Sept., at Daylight WED'DAY, 28th Sept., at Daylight WED'DAY, 12th Oct., at Daylight
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. J. Nago	7,000	SATURDAY, 8th Oct., from Kobe.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa SINABA MARU Capt. K. Kawara	7,000 7,000	TUESDAY, 13th Sept., at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sakino NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	5,000 6,000	FRIDAY, 30th Sept., at Noon. FRIDAY, 28th Oct., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Pynes HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	6,000 7,000	WED'DAY, 14th September. THURSDAY, 15th Sept., at 5 P.M.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY	TOSA MARU Capt. Y. Nomura	6,000	FRIDAY, 23rd September.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WED'DAY, 28th Sept., at Noon.

† Omitting Keelung and Shimizu. = Calling at Saigon.
‡ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

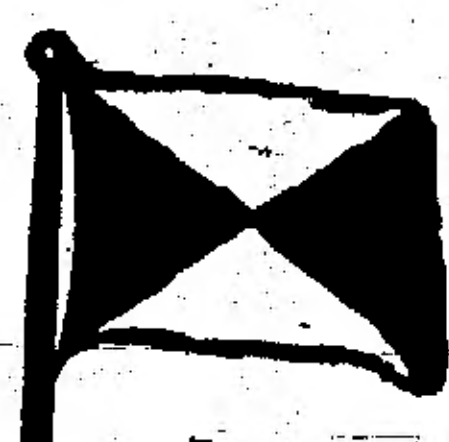
To MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

Steamers	Tons	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE
MIYASAKI MARU	9000	15th Feb.	1st Class S Y. 550.00
KITANO	9000	1st Mar.	" " " 825.00
IYO	9000	15th "	" " " 350.00
HIRANO	9000	24th "	" " " 540.00
TANGO	8000	12th April	" " " 500.00
KAMO	9000	26th "	" " " 750.00
AKI	7000	10th May	" " " 330.00
MISHIMA	9000	24th "	" " " 495.00

To VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A.

Steamers	Tons	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE
AWA MARU	7000	28th Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Points: 1st Class S E30 2nd Class S E21
INABA	7000	28th Mar.	To London via New York: 1st Class S E60
TAMBA	7000	25th April	" via St. Lawrence: 1st Class S E59

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to
HONGKONG, 7th September, 1910.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
BUBI	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 10th Sept., Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 17th Sept., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to
HONGKONG, 5th September, 1910.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British
Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean,
Levantine, Black-Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. C. FRED. LAEISZ	27th Sept.
S.S. ARMENIA	6th Oct.
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	21st Oct.
S.S. SILESIA	4th Nov.
S.S. SUEVIA	16th Nov.
S.S. ALABIA	30th Nov.
S.S. SCANDIA	15th Dec.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HONGKONG, 7th September, 1910.

HOMEWARD.

FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. LIBERIA	14th Sept.
FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG &	S.S. BADENIA	2nd Oct.
FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. AMBERIA	4th Oct.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. ALESIA	11th Oct.
FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. C. FRED. LAEISZ	23rd Oct.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND
RAILWAY AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest
and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking
cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points
in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico,
Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
VICTORIA B.C. & TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU" Capt. T. Ogata "SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,059 6,182	WED'DAY, 21st Sept., at Noon WED'DAY, 5th Oct., at Noon

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage
Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low
Rates. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention
given towards Express collection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, & AMOY	"JOSHIN MARU" Capt. H. MURAYAMA	SUNDAY, 11th Sept., at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. Y. YAMAMOTO	WED'DAY, 14th Sept., at Noon.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSENO	THURSDAY, 15th Sept., at Noon.

Special Reduction of 20 per cent. will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to
Fochow during the month of September, 1910.CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE TO NANKING, in connection with The Nisshin
Kisen Kaisha's Steamers at Shanghai, for The NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st CLASS. 2nd CLASS. 3rd CLASS.

\$73.00 \$55.00 \$27.00.

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai
and Nanking.
Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout.
First Class Cuisine.
The Newly Built Steamers "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class
Cabins AMIDSHIP.For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local
Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.T. ARIMA,
MANAGER.THOS. COOK & SON,
TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.

CHINA OFFICE.—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS TO EUROPE, the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS
SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.
OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION
PLAYS OF 1910, AND THE ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBI-
TION OF 1910.
Head Office for the Far East—
16, DES VŒUX ROAD,
HONGKONG.
Japan Office.
32, WATER STREET,
YOKOHAMA.

O. B. ICE

Made from distilled water only. Quadruplicate
filtration. Absolute purity assured. Plant open
to inspection at all times.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

BREWERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ICE,

DEPOT: 55 & 57, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY

SHIPPERS
Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.
AGENTS
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From September 10th to 16th, 1910.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day	Month	Hour	Height	Day	Month	Hour	Height
Sat.	10	10.21	4.0	Sat.	10	10.21	4.0
Sun.	11	10.22	4.0	Sun.	11	10.22	4.0
Mon.	12	10.23	4.0	Mon.	12	10.23	4.0
Tue.	13	10.24	4.0	Tue.	13	10.24	4.0
Wed.	14	10.25	4.0	Wed.	14	10.25	4.0
Thur.	15	10.26	4.0	Thur.	15	10.26	4.0
Fri.	16	10.27	4.0	Fri.	16	10.27	4.0

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, September 9th.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.78	29.84	29.81
Temperature	81	78	78
Humidity	62	38	91
Wind Direction	East	E	E
Force	3	3	3
Weather	o	od	—
Rain	—	0.28	—

Highest open air Temperature on 8th. 88
Lowest open air Temperature on 8th. 75

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR. TELEPHONE 960.

JUST NOW FOR SALE:

**5 FIELD FORGES,
1 COLLECTION IMITATION
JEWELLERY,
AND SOME OTHER SMALL CONSIGNMENTS.**

PLEASE APPLY TO MY OFFICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Chenan*, with the Siberian mail, is due to arrive at Hongkong to-morrow.
The *Yarra*, with the French mail of the 12th August, left Saigon on Friday, the 9th inst., at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 12th inst.
The *Mongolia*, with the American mail, is due to arrive at Hongkong on Monday, the 12th inst., at noon.

FOR	PER	DATE.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Nubia	Saturday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Kabi	Saturday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Saturday, 10th, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Lightning	Saturday, 10th, 2.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Spezia	Saturday, 10th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin	Huichow	Saturday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok	Ponglong	Saturday, 10th, 5.00 P.M.
Hongkong	Onseng	Saturday, 10th, 5.00 P.M.
Hohow and Port Courtbet	Holstein	Saturday, 10th, 5.00 P.M.

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui

Manila, Angkor, Yap, Friedrich Wilhelm, shalen, Heban, Herberthohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle

Pakhoi and Haiphong

Swatow

Singapore, Penang and Bombay

Ningpo and Shanghai

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN

(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Manila

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta

Swatow and Newchwang

Swatow

Tientsin

Shanghai

Manila

KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO

Port Darwin Thursday Is. Cocktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN

(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)

(Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 16th inst., at 5 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Manila, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Hakodate, and Portland

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN

(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS

MARINEWORK

Office 358, Works 354.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LIGHT

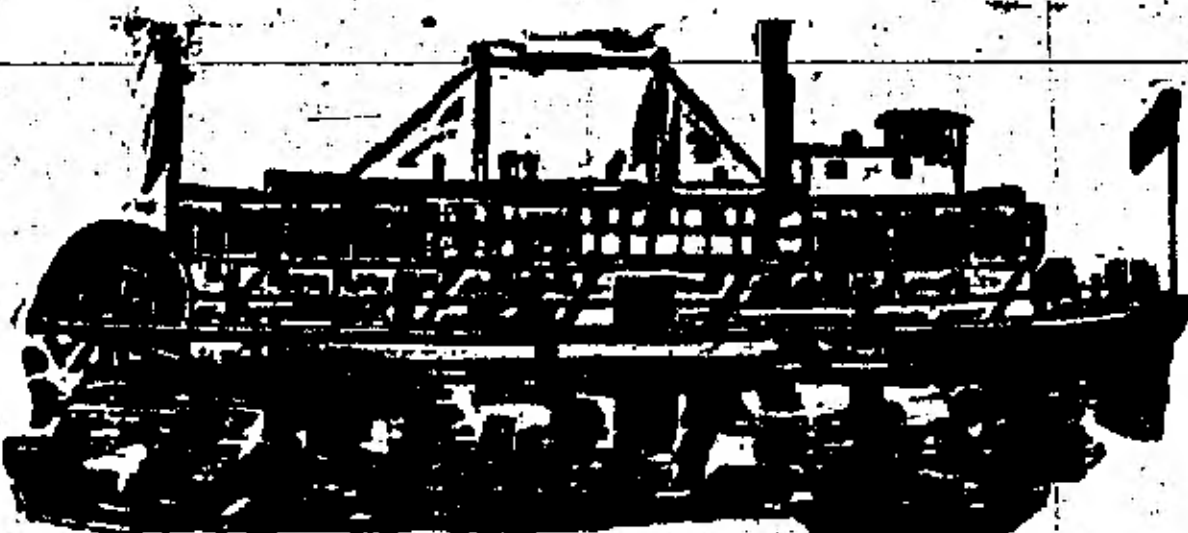
DRAFT

VESSELS

ARE

OUR

SPECIALITY



"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mousetrap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."—EMERSON.

OUR LINES ARE

"OSRAM" LAMPS, "PETTER" ENGINES, "ALLEN" PUMPS,

"HALL'S" DISTEMPER, ATLAS METALS AND SOUND MECHANICAL

AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ADVICE TO OUR CLIENTS.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1910.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$930, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	26	\$76, buyers
Bank of Communications, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$8, sellers
China Bank, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$84, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1.40
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$8, buyers
COMMERCIAL.				
Two Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 110.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 40	Tls. 40	Tls. 55.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 55.
Leong-Kung-Mew C. Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 55.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 240.
DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED	40,000	47 1/2	\$6	\$19, buyers
DOCK AND WHARVES.				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$53, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$50.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$61	\$61	\$9, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 75.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 112.
NEWBURY & CO., LIMITED	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$9, sellers
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4.90, sal. & sel.
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED	7,000	\$10	\$10	\$205.
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, buyers
HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$104, sellers
HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED	5,000	\$25	all	\$82, sellers
HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED	60,000	\$10	all	\$135.
HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$21, sellers
INSURANCE.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$185, buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$114, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$87.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$352, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 115.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$825, sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$200.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$101, buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$8, sellers
Shanghai Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$32.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 112.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$39, buyers
MINING.				
Société Française des Carrières du Tonkin	16,000	Fos. 250	all	\$720.
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	\$1	\$14, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$13, sellers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$10, sellers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$160, sellers
Luon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$25, sellers
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$11, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$26, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$32, buyers
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.	60,000 pref. 60,000 def.	\$5	\$5	\$6, London \$6.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$85.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$24, sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$11, sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$25, sales
STROES AND DISPENSARIES.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10.
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$12, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$62, sellers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy. 100 fide.	\$10	\$10	\$11, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$8, buyers
RUBBERS.				
Allagars	750,000	2/-	all	6/-
Anglo-Malays	150,000	2/-	all	25/-
Balgownie	151,200	2/-	all	\$144 (Sta.)
Batu Tiga	70,000	2/-	all	\$8/6
Bukit Kajang	80,000	2/-	all	63/6
Castlefields, fully paid	30,000	2/-	all	120/-
Cheriviti	70,000	2/-	all	10/-
Eastern and International	250,000	2/-	all	20/- prem.
Highlands and Lowlands	507,143	2/-	all	117/6
Ramunings	182,500	2/-	all	63/6 prem.
Ruala Lumpur	180,000	2/-	all	—
Labuan	100,000	2/-	all	32/6
Ledbury's	100,000	2/-	all	54/6
Linggis	900,000	2/-	all	13/-
London Asiatics	1,266,000	2/-	all	6/6
London Ventures	1,750,000	2/-	all	7/3
Merlemaus	—	2/-	all	\$28 (Sta.)
Poghos	—	2/-	all	\$31, x. div. (Str.)
Sandayofra	50,000	2/-	all	25/-
Singapore	100,000	2/-	all	25/-
Shelford	65,000	2/-	all	72/6
Singapore and Johore	125,000	2/-	all	\$14 (Str.)
Sumatra Parus	995,000	2/-	all	13/-
Sungai-Kapras	90,000	2/-	all	120/-
United Serangoon	170,000	2/-	all	120/-
LOANS.				
Amount	Value	Interest	Quotation	
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share-Brokers.

CROSSLEY BROTHERS, LTD.

OPENSHAW, MANCHESTER.

MAKERS OF

GAS & OIL ENGINES.

MARINE ENGINES.

MOTORS & MOTOR

CARS.

GAS PLANTS

FOR

POWER

AND HEATING

PURPOSES, TO

WORK WITH ALL

KINDS OF FUEL

SUCTION

AND PRESSURE SYSTEMS.

AMMONIA RECOVERY

PLANTS, &c.

HAVE ALREADY MANUFACTURED CLOSE UPON 70,000 ENGINES.

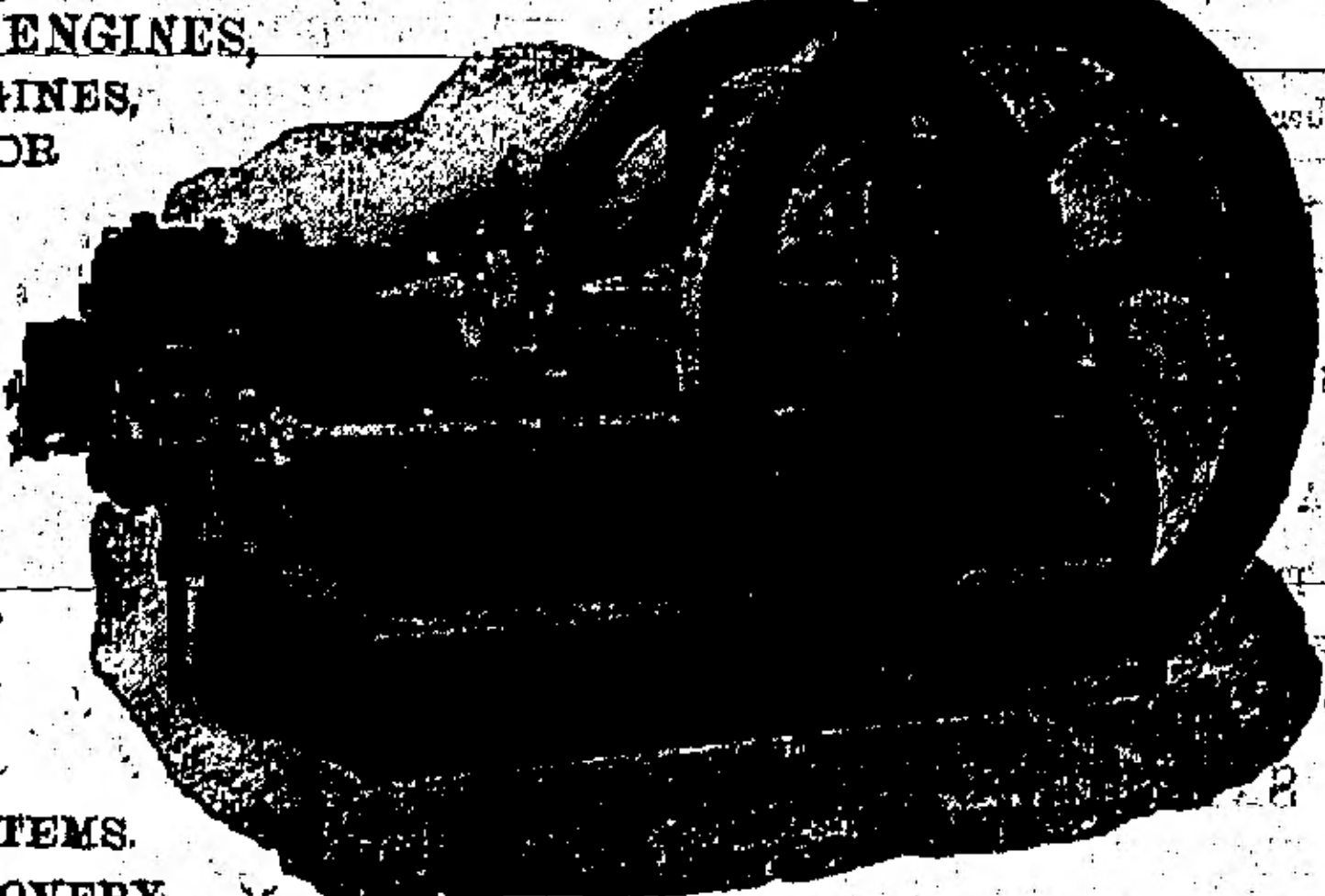
SEVERAL OF THESE ENGINES CAN BE SEEN NOW AT

WORK IN THE COLONY.

AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

YORK BUILDINGS.

**Orenstein & Koppel,**

Berlin, London, Calcutta, etc.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Portable and Permanent Railways,

Materials of every description for full size and small gauge Railways, as



Locomotives, Passenger and Goods Carriages.

Rails of various gauges, as well as Track, Switches, Turntables.

Tipping Cars, Bogies, Signals, etc., etc.

Also Implements and Tools for Railway Construction and other purposes.

Always in Stock at Shanghai and Hongkong.

General Agents for China:

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Machinery Dept.

Hongkong and Canton.

[860-4]

TO-DAY

12.30 P.M.—Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

9 P.M.—Warwick Major's Comedy Co., at Theatre Royal—"Nibs" all smiles.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Saturday, 17th Sept.—Eighteenth Half-Yearly Drawing of Sixty-five Debentures of Hongkong Club, 11 A.M.

Saturday, 17th Sept.—Ninth Ordinary Annual Meeting of China Light and Power Co., Ltd., Noon.

Tuesday, 20th Sept.—Extraordinary General Meeting of Hongkong Club, 5.15 P.M.

Saturday, 24th Sept.—Ordinary General Meeting of Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., Noon.

COMMERCIAL.**EXCHANGE**

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

September 9th.

ON LONDON:—

Telegraphic Transfer

Bank Bills, on demand

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight

Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight

ON PARIS:—

Bank Bills, on demand

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight

Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight

ON HAMBURG:—

Bank Bills, on demand

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight

Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight

ON BRUSSELS:—

Bank Bills, on demand

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr. M. P. Beattie

Mr. W. S. Bryant

Mr. E. F. Cox

Mr. Kennedy

Miss E. J. M. Kennedy

Mr. W. K. Kitchin

Mr. W. F. Kitchin

Mr. G. W. McEwen

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. P.

Mr. E. J. Smith

Mr. G. C. Whitlow

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Comdr. & Mrs. Acton

Mr. J. F. Macgregor

Mr. & Mrs. C. O. Mackay

Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Vandell

Master Mandell

Miss Massey

Mr. C. M. Meyer

Mr. J. A. Ofor

Mr. Wm. Pittendrigh

Mr. & Mrs. J. L. Platt

Mr. J. Robertson

Mrs. G. S. S. S.